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COMMENT OF THE DAY

We Want The Duke

IN April, this newspaper suggested the Duke of Edinburgh be invited to visit Hongkong during his forthcoming 3,600-mile Empire-circling tour. At that time it was thought such a visit would be a big, not with air travel, not impossible detour for the Duke to make. Last week it was announced he would take in Singapore on his way to Australia to open the Olympic Games in November. That virtually dissolves an argument that Hongkong is too far out of the way.

It does more than that. It gives this Colony a good opportunity to invite the Duke knowing that he could, without upsetting his present schedule, accept. The only detail which we should not stipulate is the date—for there are two possibilities. Either the Duke could fly here after visiting Singapore on November 2 and then fly south to catch up the Royal yacht, Britannia, or he could make a flying visit to Hongkong after opening the Games, while the Britannia is crossing the Pacific.

The point that needs to be made now is that there is not much time left to issue this invitation. It is perhaps asking too much to expect Government to act upon this idea immediately—enthusiastically. It will point out that the Governor is away and would not be back in time for a visit in early November, that at such short notice a visit of this kind would be difficult to organise, and that it would mean imposing one more burden on the Duke's already heavy programme.

THESE arguments, however, are not sufficient to rule out the visit. What is needed is an expression of public opinion, which Government could then send to Whitehall with an invitation from the Colony. Points worth keeping in mind are that the Duke is visiting some of Britain's loneliest, and a million colonies and it seems unfair that he should go to one end of the Empire and not the other particularly as he is now passing nearby. There is surely no question about the welcome the Colony would extend—one has only to recall the tremendously successful visit of the Duchess of Kent in 1953 to know that the Duke will get as big a greeting here as in any other part of the Empire. Is Hongkong concerned about security? If the Duke can visit Singapore, it is absurd to think he will be unsafe here where there is a trouble-free record hard to beat anywhere in the Empire.

WOULD it be too much of a strain on the Duke? We leave him to answer that question for himself knowing he would dismiss it with a characteristically blunt remark. The only other problem is whether the visit could be arranged and made with the Governor on leave. This largely depends on when the Duke could come to the Colony. If after the opening of the Games, there would be no trouble because the Governor will be back before December. If before, it is certain Sir Alexander Gritham would not want the Colony to be deprived of a visit by the Duke because of his absence. In fact, he would in that event probably try to return to the Colony beforehand.

Government House will have had its face-lift completed by the end of next month and will be ready to receive the royal visitor. Are there any other serious obstacles? Short of imposing a little extra work on a few Government officials, none. The weather in November or December would be pleasant—in fact, a refreshing interlude for him before the sticky heat of an Australian summer. Hongkong should stake its claim for a visit as soon as possible.

MAKARIOS SENSATION



LENNOX-BOYD

Leader Of Terrorist Campaign Says
Lennox-Boyd

PROVEN BY CAPTURED DIARIES

London, Aug. 26.

Britain announced tonight that the captured diaries of the anti-British underground chief in Cyprus show he took his orders from Archbishop Makarios, the embattled island's religious leader.

The Colonial Secretary, Mr Alan Lennox-Boyd, personally exhibited the documents. He said they were in the handwriting of Greek Colonel George Grivas, legendary leader of the EOKA underground.

"These documents prove beyond any doubt whatever that the Archbishop was the leader of the terrorist campaign in which 145 people have been murdered, 93 of them his fellow Cypriots," Mr Lennox-Boyd told a hurriedly-summoned news conference.

The diaries and other papers were found in raids on EOKA mountain hideouts starting last June. The bulk of the papers turned up in a cave which was raided last Monday.

Grivas, British-trained leader in the Greek anti-Nazi underground in World War II, apparently had just escaped each time British commando squads moved in on his headquarters. Lennox-Boyd said the papers show Makarios personally picked out some of the persons slain by EOKA execution squads.

He said the British Attorney-General now is studying "the archbishop's personal position in this matter." He did not rule out the possibility of accessory to murder charges.

Makarios in present is held in confinement in the Seychelles islands, a remote colony in the Indian Ocean. He was expelled there without trial on March 9 under emergency regulations.

The government released translated extracts of the diaries on the eve of a new extremist campaign announced by Grivas himself.

home had just opened a new campaign demanding Makarios' release from exile in the Seychelles. He is confined in the Governor's summer cottage there.

Sufficient Answer
Lennox-Boyd said the new discoveries are sufficient answer to "much of the criticism to which I and the government have been subjected about our treatment of Makarios and his deportation in particular."

The Cyprus Government said in deposing Makarios last spring that it had undoubted evidence the archbishop was linked with the underground campaign.

Lennox-Boyd today explained that this evidence was not made public because it came from underground sources which could not be exposed.

He indicated the Grivas diaries indicate a much closer link than had been realised previously.

Leaders' Refusal
Greek Cypriot leaders have refused to meet British officials for negotiations in the crisis since Makarios was deported. They said he was the only negotiator for their side.

"The government's ability to accept archbishop Makarios as somebody to negotiate with is seriously affected by these documents," Mr Lennox-Boyd said.

Makarios, 43, is the black-bearded figurehead of Greek Cypriot ambitions for independence from Britain and Enosis, the Greek word for union with Greece.

As Archbishop and Ethnarch (national leader) of the Orthodox Church of Cyprus, he is the sixth highest ranking prelate of the Eastern Orthodox Church.

Personal Role
A Colonial Office statement released tonight said the diaries "establish beyond all doubt: 'A. That archbishop Makarios personally took a leading part in the foundation and initial operational planning of the EOKA organisation; 'B. That his personal approval was sought for the selection of the date for the commencement of operations; 'C. That he personally provided money for the smuggling of arms into Cyprus which were to be used for the murder of his fellow countrymen and members of the security forces; 'D. That he was personally involved in the planning of the assassination of Mr. Lennox-Boyd, who had not been informed of the matter. Presumably he will hear the news tonight on his radio. 'E. He said that it was 'crystal clear' the diaries are authentic. Handwriting experts established the script as Grivas, he said, and there is 'corroborative evidence' of some of the entries from other sources."—United Press.

"The General"
"Thereafter the word genikos (Greek for general) (sometimes abbreviated to Gen. or G.) appears as the archbishop's code name," he said.

An April 7, 1955 entry said "I have prepared a report to the general on the situation and on the reorganisation of groups for future activity."

June 22, 1955—"I have written to the general to ask for clock bombs from Athens."

June 26, 1955—"I reported to the general... I asked for approval to execute by ambush the Commander-in-Chief Middle East Forces. At 1400 hours I went to Boghos to find the proper place for ambushing the Commander-in-Chief. I found two places. Teams of experts are still at work in Cyprus and London translating the diaries," Mr Lennox-Boyd said. He said they are complete from October, 1954, to June 1955. There are also sections dating up to May and June of this year, and a further section kept up to within three days of his capture last Monday.

Greek Cypriots, and some segments of political opinion at



MAKARIOS

Soviets Explode A Nuclear Weapon

Cypress Point, Calif., Aug. 26. President Eisenhower today announced that the Soviet Union had on August 24 resumed the testing of nuclear weapons in southwest Siberia, north of India, Afghanistan and Pakistan and west of China, Pakistan. At the same time President Eisenhower released an unusually detailed report on the Soviet tests from his holiday retreat here to the Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, Admiral Louis Strauss, criticising the Soviet Union for the secrecy surrounding their programme and their failure to give any assurances in terms of safety "with respect to the way in which it (the Soviet Union) conducted a nuclear weapons test."

Mr. James Hagerty, the President's press secretary, said that President Eisenhower had been informed of the detonation of a nuclear device on August 24, a few hours after it had taken place. The President, in making public the report to him by Admiral Strauss, added, "I wish again to emphasize the necessity for effective international control of atomic energy and such measures of adequately safeguarding disarmament as are now feasible. This is the goal which the United States has consistently sought and which has received the support of a large majority of the members of the United Nations."—Reuter.

FARMER'S LUCK
Milan, Aug. 26. Pietro Vignati, an 88-year-old farmer, hoeing a field at a village near here found a purse he lost there 43 years ago. It contained seven old coins handed down in his family for several generations.—China Mail Special.

SILESIAN MINE DISASTER

Hundreds Of Men Trapped In Fire

Warsaw, Aug. 26.

Twenty-nine miners were believed to have died in a colliery accident at Chorzow, in the Upper Silesian coal basin, it was learned in Warsaw late tonight.

Polish rescue teams are working to rescue hundreds of miners trapped by the fire.

Travelers arriving in Berlin from Poland brought the first news of the disaster. A phone call to Koenigsuette from Berlin confirmed the travellers' report.

A Polish official in Koenigsuette told the United Press rescue teams were working around the clock in an effort to get to the miners.

REPORT DENIED

The travellers said the fire was so great the mine was sealed off and rescue operations abandoned.

However, the Polish official denied this. "Rescue operations are still going on and will continue," he said.

He refused to give other details. The travellers said "hundreds" were trapped in the mines. The cause of the disaster was unknown.

Upper Silesia is former German territory placed under Polish administration by the Potsdam agreement.—United Press.

CLASH TOLL

Constantino, Aug. 26.

Eleven French soldiers and nine Algerian rebels were killed today in a clash between Legionnaires and some 100 rebels near the town of Zama-Mansourah. Sixteen other Foreign Legion soldiers were wounded in the encounter.

Two soldiers were killed and five others wounded in a clash with rebels near the town of Bou Medfa.—France-Press.

JETS COLLIDE

London, Aug. 26.

Two Meteor jet fighters flying in low formation touched wings over the Suffolk village of Clonon today and exploded in flames. Both pilots were killed.

Eyewitnesses said the jets were two of a larger formation carrying out a low-level turn. The planes were from the fighter base at Biggin Hill in Kent.—United Press.

"CLEAR OUT" ORDERS TO THREE CORRESPONDENTS

Cairo, Aug. 26. The government of President Gamal Abdel Nasser today ordered the expulsion from Egypt of three more Western newspaper correspondents.

William Stevenson, of the Toronto Star, and Eileen Travlin, of the London Daily Mail, were given 24 hours to pack and leave by the Egyptian authorities.

Expulsion orders also were drawn for Anno Sharpey, of the London Evening Standard. Upon her return to Cairo from a visit to the Canal zone police requested that she leave the country within 24 hours.

It was the biggest crackdown on Western correspondents since Nasser's nationalisation of the Suez Canal touched off an international crisis. Egyptian authorities already have expelled the correspondents for the Daily Express and News Chronicle of London.—United Press.

Violent Storms Kill Twenty

Frankfurt, Aug. 26.

More than 20 persons were killed and at least 150 injured by violent storms which lashed North Germany during the weekend, official reports showed today.

The gales, which reached more than 75 miles an hour, caused millions of dollars' damage as they flattened forests, blocked highways and railways and sank ships, both large and small.

In Lower Saxony, ten were known dead and 60 in hospital today in the wake of the storm. One of the dead was a young sailor, drowned when his small boat was swamped. The others were pedestrians or drivers hit by falling trees.

Officials said at least 80 cars were wrecked by trees or branches crashing down. In the Hanover City Park a strip 200 metres wide and two kilometres long was torn from a grove of trees. More than 1,000 of the old trees were flattened.

Reports from Dusseldorf said the fruit crop was virtually wiped out as the winds stripped the trees clean and covered roads and fields with fruit.—United Press.

Poor House Tragedy

Lycksele, Sweden, Aug. 26.

At least six persons were burned to death last night when the local poor house was destroyed by fire.

Rescue workers were still searching today for possible further victims.—United Press.

This Morning's Conspiracy Trial Proceedings

COMPANY DIRECTOR SAYS HE WAS KEPT IN THE DARK

Mr William Hwa-man Cheng, 75 year-old retired business-man, told the Court this morning that although he was a director of the Taimoshan Mining Co., he was kept in the dark about its matters which were handled by Mr Harry Hong Sling.

Mr Cheng was cross-examined this morning by Mr D. A. L. Wright, a Defence Counsel in the conspiracy trial before District Judge Charles of two Company Directors and two Government officials.

The accused are William Allan Hogarth, chartered accountant, of 551, The Peak; Henry Charles Patterson, 45, Company Director, of 10 Victoria Peak Apartments; John Patterson Whitefield, 54, Superintendent of Lighthouses, Marine Department, of Albany Place; and William Murray Key, 54, Superintendent of Mines, of 7 Kimberley Street, second floor. All four men are on nominal bail of \$300 each.

All four defendants are alleged to have conspired together on divers dates between January 1 and June 5 this year "to enable the said William Murray Key, then employed as Superintendent of Mines by the Government of Hongkong, to receive a bribe for his showing favour and for his forbearance to show disavowal in the discharge of his official function to a syndicate known as the Bohesp Syndicate, of which the said William Allan Hogarth, Henry Charles Patterson and John Patterson Whitefield were members."

Mr Cheng agreed that he showed them some photographs of the mine taken last year and told them that his connection with the mine stretched from the middle of 1955. He also mentioned there was some difference between himself and Mr Burns and Mr Hong Sling over some deal.

The witness denied that Patterson told him that Tsao was in Japan then or that Tsao was to be paid through Key.

He also said that he had not seen a copy of the notes taken by Mr Burns at Whitefield's office and that he did not remember being at a meeting in Mr Needa's office last year when Mr Hong Sling mentioned that the licensee wanted \$50,000 for this additional strip of land, but that it could be probably bargained down to \$25,000. He was not present at all the meetings, said the witness.

However, he could remember a meeting in February or March this year when the sum of \$25,000 was discussed, and he knew at the beginning of this year that someone was claiming \$25,000 for this "strip of land," he added.

Mr Wright: Were you at a meeting this year when Hogarth suggested that 15,000 shares out of the pool of 70,000 should be earmarked for this payment?—Witness: I don't remember, because very often I did not attend the meetings.

He said that he was a director of Taimoshan Mining Co. together with Hong Sling, but said that he had not seen the letter written by Key to the Company on December 29, 1955, about taking out licences and the acquisition of the additional strip.

Mr Cheng said: "Mr Hong Sling has been conducting the business of this company throughout and nothing at all about this business has been told me." (Contd. on back page, Col. 5)

SHARES ALLOCATION

Key is additionally charged with corruptly receiving the sum of \$25,000 on June 4, then employed as Superintendent of Mines by the Hongkong Government, as a reward for showing favour and for his forbearance to show disavowal to Bohesp Syndicate "in relation to the granting of an issue to the said syndicate of certain purported licence and the subsequent transfer of the said purported licence to the Mountain Lead Mines Company Ltd, a matter in which the Mines Division of the Labour Department of the Hongkong Government was concerned."

Hogarth, Patterson and Whitefield are represented by Mr D. A. L. Wright, instructed by Mr J. C. Stewart of Stewart and Company.

Mr Victor Gittins, instructed by Mr H. Cairns, of Johnston, Stokes and Master, is appearing for Key.

The Crown is represented by Mr W. A. Blair-Kerr, Acting Solicitor-General, and Mr Dennis Rea, Crown Counsel, assisted by Mr T. Kavanagh, Assistant Superintendent of Police (Anti-Corruption).

NO PRESSURE

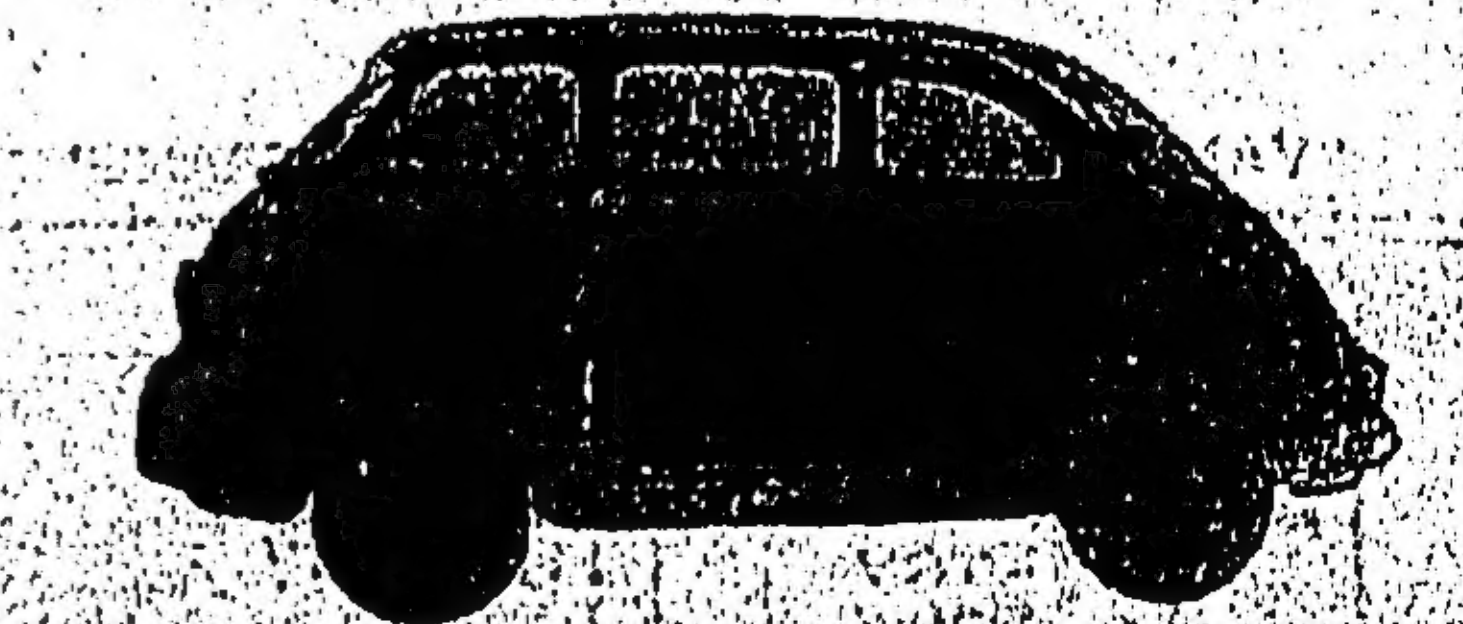
Mr Cheng agreed that he signed a resolution on May 28 approving payment of \$25,000 as compensation for E. T. Two for withdrawing his application relating to a strip of land adjoining the mining area.

Mr Cheng said he signed this voluntarily at the Sports Club, without any pressure from Patterson. He added Patterson about this document and was told

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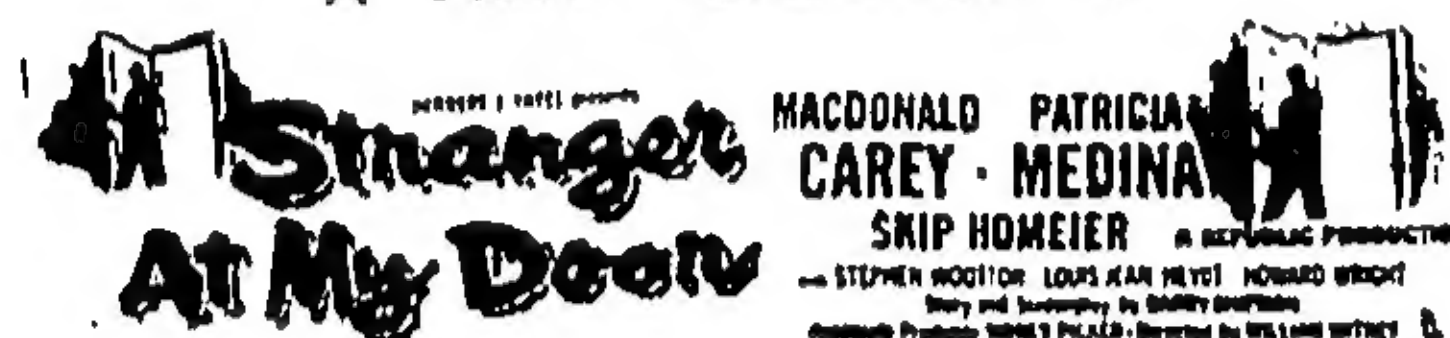
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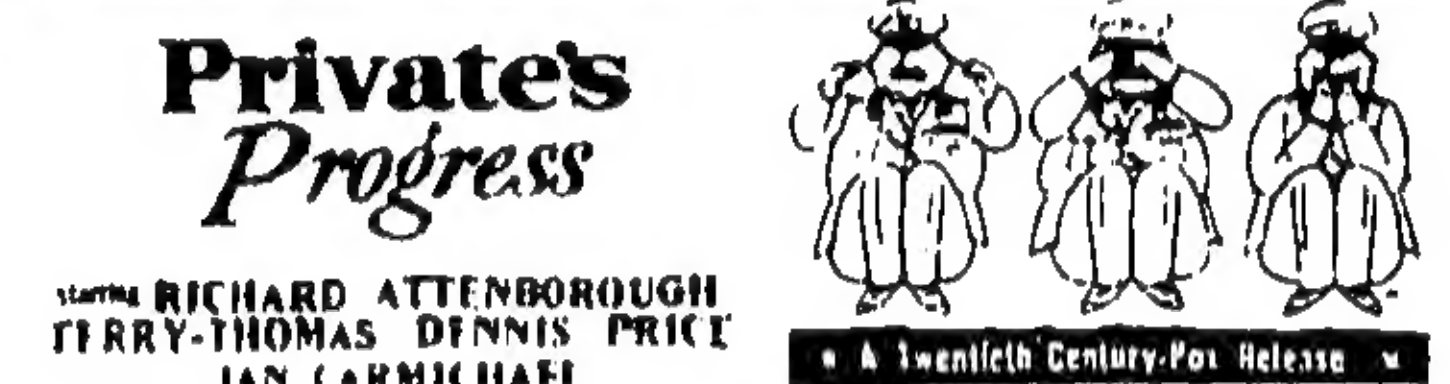
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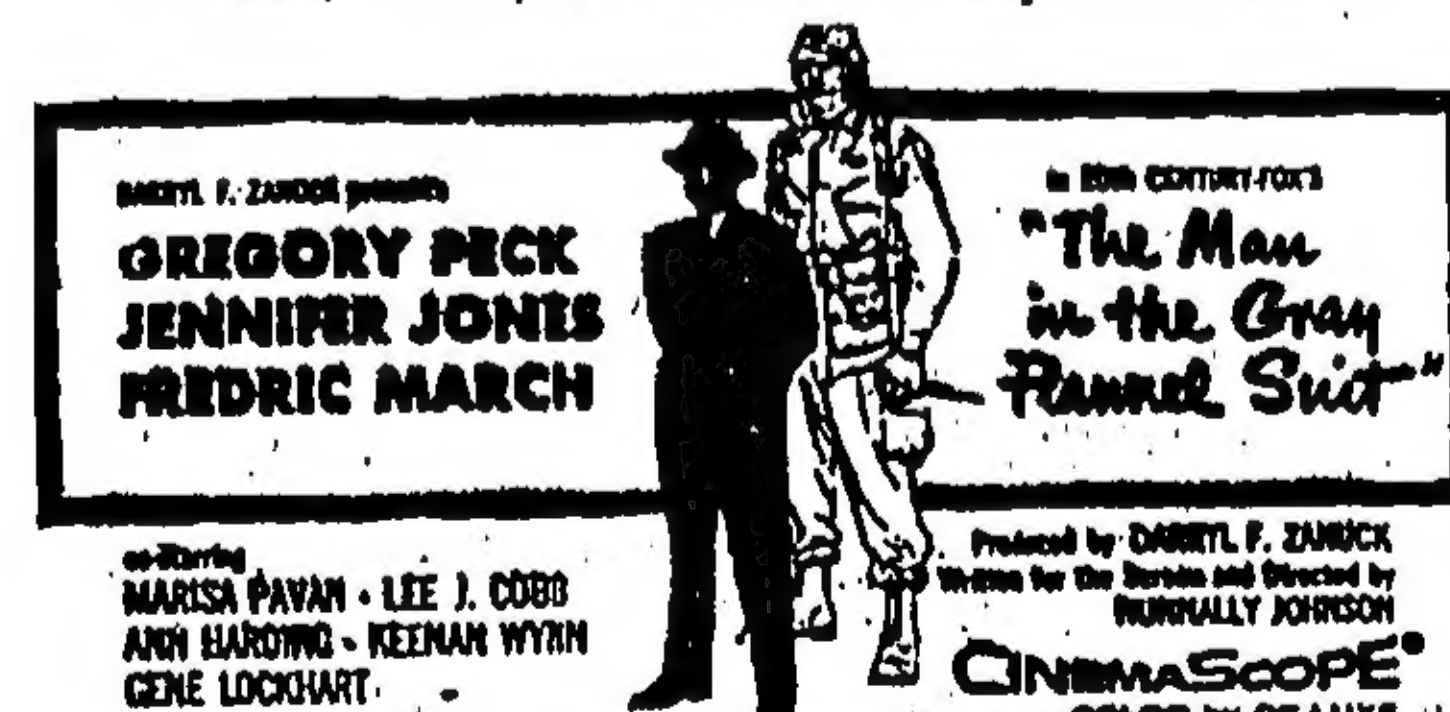
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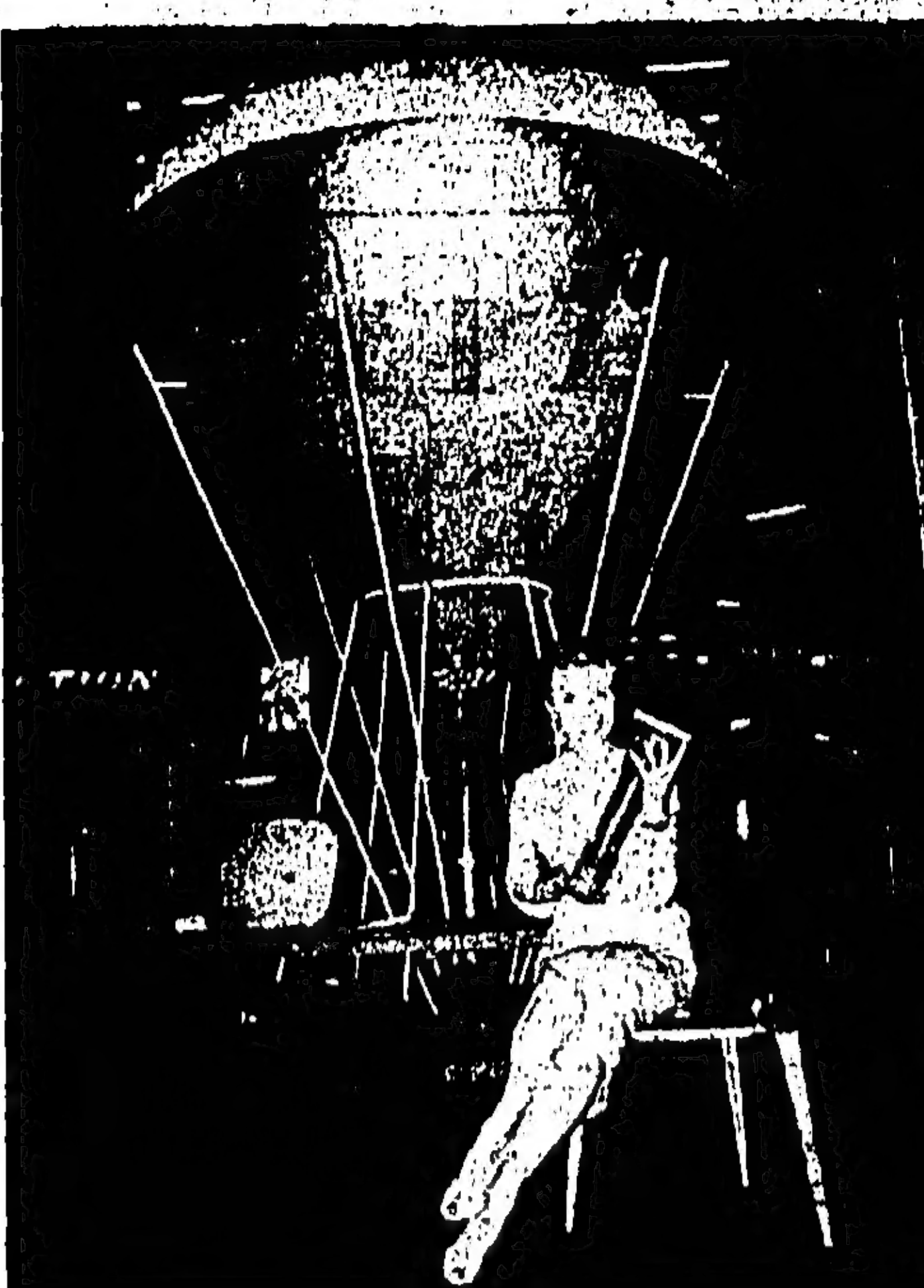
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Radio Show In London



The National Radio Show opened last week at Earls Court, London. In picture TV star Yana holds a cathode ray tube, and behind her is a model of a similar tube large enough for everybody to see.—Reuterphoto.

Secret Papers
Missing From
Greek EmbassyAthens, Aug. 26.
The Greek Government today lodged a protest with the Turkish Foreign Ministry against insufficient security for its diplomats in Ankara following last night's theft of documents from the Greek Embassy there.

The Embassy premises had been broken into and first reports reaching the Greek Government said important files, including those of the military attaché, were missing.

Announcing the protest, a government spokesman described the incident as "an act of espionage against Greece" which is of deep concern to the Government.

The first report that an unidentified person broke into the Greek Embassy in Ankara and removed "important files" was telephoned to Greek authorities by George Wansani, the Greek Charge d'Affaires in Ankara, it was officially announced tonight.

The robbery took place last night between midnight and 2.30 a.m. local time while the Embassy watchman left the premises.

When he returned he found the Embassy door unlocked and the safe opened with duplicate keys which were still in the lock.

A Greek Government spokesman said tonight "we shall wait for the outcome of the investigation conducted by the Turkish authorities on the circumstances and responsibilities."

It was reported from Ankara tonight that Turkish police had arrested a Turkish hall porter of a building on Boulevard Ataturk in Ankara, the second floor of which is occupied by the Greek Embassy.—Reuter.

HYPNOTIST
TACKLES
SOLDIERSAuckland, Aug. 26.
A woman hypnotist has cured soldiers at Papakura military camp of stammering, nail-biting and smoking. But one of her patients is indignant. He did not wish to stop smoking—and now cigarettes are repugnant to him.

The hypnotist is Miss Dornia Robson, of Auckland, and her cures are vouched for by Captain K.H. Hemus, commanding officer of the Army Education Corps at Papakura.

"She hypnotised a member of my staff," Captain Hemus said. "He used to smoke 20 cigarettes a day, and now he can't bear to look at one. He's a bit put out, because he didn't really want to stop."

Captain Hemus said he could name up to a dozen stammering or nail-biting soldiers who had been cured by Miss Robson's hypnosis.

Another of her specialties was curing officers' children who were afraid of the dark. Miss Robson began treating the soldiers after giving a demonstration of hypnosis in the camp theatre.—China Mail Special.

BETTER TERMS WANTED FOR LATIN
AMERICAN ARMS BUYERSWashington, Aug. 26.
MR Porter Hardy, an investigating Congressman, reported today that South American nations were buying arms from Britain, in Europe and Asia.

Representative Hardy (Democrat-Virginia), reporting on a trip to eight countries last October, recommended that

the United States cut red tape and ease its credit terms to encourage Latin American arms buyers.

He said the American nations turned to European and Asiatic suppliers because they offered easier credit terms and lower prices.

"The purchase of foreign equipment by Latin American countries is detrimental to the

ISRAEL
VINTAGE
PLOUGHING
MATCHWellington, Aug. 26.
The Southland Vintage Tractor and Implement Club has arranged to hold a centennial vintage ploughing match at Thornbury.

Vintage ploughs will be used, drawn by oxen, horses and vintage tractors.

Vintage tractors are those dating from about 1911 to the early 1920s. It is rather difficult to say what a vintage plough is. The plough is almost as old as civilisation.

For hundreds of years the plough was a crude and primitive implement and the first marked advance in design was made in the latter half of the 18th century when a Scot produced a swing plough. It was made with some regard to balance and it enabled the ploughman to control the depth of the ploughing.

All the early tractors—those dating from 1911 to about 1927—in possession of the club ran on kerosene after they had been started off with petrol.

The Southland Vintage Tractor and Implement Club is the first of its kind in New Zealand, although there are similar clubs in other countries.—China Mail Special.

House Of Lords
And Ladies?London, Aug. 26.
The House of Lords, steeped in 800 years of masculine aristocratic tradition, will feel the feminine touch if a woman Parliamentarian gets her way.

Dame Irene Ward, Conservative Member of Parliament, said here yesterday she was urging the admission of women to the hallowed chambers, which have often been described as "an asylum for octogenarians."

But, Dame Irene declared, "I personally do not want to see women admitted to the House merely because they happened to have succeeded to a title."

Instead, she wanted to "see a full appreciation of women's services."

"If we retain the right to create peerages for services rendered, I want to see women have the same honours as men," she said.

A reformation of the Lords has been in the air for years, and Dame Irene said she would use this to see provisions made for admission of women.—China Mail Special.

Red Conference

Belgrade, Aug. 26.
Talks started here today between the Yugoslav Communist Party and a delegation of the Polish Communist Party who arrived yesterday on a one-week visit.

The Polish delegation is headed by Franciszek Mazur, Secretary of the Central Committee and Politburo member.

The subject of the talks, the first formal discussion between the two parties since the Communist dispute, has not been disclosed.—Reuter.

St. John's, Aug. 26.
Mr. A. L. Hickey, Soviet Fisheries Minister left here by air for Prince Edward Island tonight to begin the second phase of his three week tour of Canada.—Reuter.Welcome For
Prince PhoumaLondon, Aug. 27.
Some 7,000 people in Shanghai headed by vice-mayors were at the airport yesterday to greet Prince Souvanna Phouma of Laos and his government delegation, when they arrived by air from Peking to counter a false report that the New China News Agency reported today.—Reuter.Algiers, Aug. 26.
The death was announced today of Captain De Hautecloque, nephew of Marshal Philippe Leclerc (De Hautecloque), liberator of Paris in world war two.

Captain De Hautecloque was killed yesterday while leading an attack against Algerian rebels in a cave hide-out at Mucier, in the North Constantine Department.—France Press.

ISRAEL TOLD TO RELY ON
HER OWN
STRENGTHTel Aviv, Aug. 26.
Premier Ben Gurion urged Israel today to rely on its own strength instead of the United Nations or the big-three Western powers.

Ben Gurion, in an opening address to the Mapai Party Congress, said the United Nations Charter had become a series of disconnected phrases. He said the "big powers" vied with each other in the "closed quarters" of the Security Council and the General Assembly. He said the Soviet-German pact of the 1930's and the Munich appeasement policy were being repeated in today's politics.

Scant Notice

The premier said that nations took scant notice of the Security Council's decision five years ago, urging free passage of Israeli ships through the Suez Canal.

The British Government noted the violation of the Council's resolution only after British interests were threatened by the Suez Canal crisis, Ben Gurion added.

Ben Gurion severely criticised Britain's Prime Minister, Sir Anthony Eden for "failing to invite Israel to the Suez conference in London though Egypt continued to hurl threats at Israel."

He said: "I have already denounced the evils of preventive war but I must also warn against the vain illusion of relying too heavily on the United Nations. The three-power Middle East declaration of 1950 or the peace offensives of hostile powers."

Ben Gurion said: "Israel should rely primarily on itself to repel aggressors and defend them in case they attack. This is our national duty." He said Israel was willing to abide by the Palestine armistice conventions to the letter, providing the Arabs followed suit.

Ben Gurion said Israel was concerned with free navigation, not only in the Suez Canal, but also in the Red Sea as far as the Israeli port of Eilat, which he said was under an "illegal blockade" at present.

The Premier said the world must be informed that calm and security could not be established in the Middle East unless Israel is ensured of total freedom of navigation.

World Necessity

He said that Israel was bolstering its military defence potential but meantime must continue without letup its efforts to achieve peaceful agreement with its Arab neighbours.

An Arab-Israeli peace is an historical necessity and even a world necessity, Ben Gurion added. He said this peace must not be either forced, dictated or unfair, but must be negotiated directly between Israel and Arab nations.—France Press.

Gainsborough
Bought By
BeaverbrookLondon, Aug. 26.
The well-known Thomas Gainsborough painting, "Portrait of a young girl," has been bought for £17,500 by newspaper publisher Lord Beaverbrook for the art gallery at Frederickton, New Brunswick.

It was the fourth painting Lord Beaverbrook had bought recently for institutions in Frederickton. In June, he bought three pictures—including another Gainsborough—for the university in the Canadian city.—China Mail Special.

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Book Re-United
Orphan
With FamilyParis, Aug. 26.
A book written by a 17-year-old orphan called "The Hostile World" has re-united him with the family he never knew existed.

Robert Bouglasca was brought up in an orphanage then went to work scoring pots and pans as a kitchen-hand in a restaurant.

At 16 he began the book—a novel about his life—writing in an exercise book.

When the novel was published, reviews in local newspapers were read by his 20-year-old sister Lydia Bouglasca. She contacted their grandfather, Georges Zimmerlin, a gardener in Luxembourg village, 12 miles from Vesoul, Eastern France.

When Robert and his grandfather met, Robert discovered that he also has a brother, a soldier in Algeria. The three had been put into the care of an orphan's home when their mother died soon after Robert was born.

He has now begun a second novel in the hours away from the restaurant.

"The story is no longer a sombre one," he said.—China Mail Special.

DOG FIGHT?

London, Aug. 26.
Eight thousand fans were flown into London Airport aboard a Pan American Clipper from Chicago bound for the British Food Fair which opens here next Tuesday.

They will be given away as free samples.

The Chicago hot dogs eating champion, 12-year-old Roy Herman, has challenged visitors to the fair to beat his record. He ate 21 hot dogs in 40 minutes.—China Mail Special.

COLOSSEUM
IN DANGERRome, Aug. 26.
Motorists had to detour around one of the busiest intersections in Rome today for fear the vibrations of their cars would topple the Colosseum where Roman chariots raced 2,000 years ago.

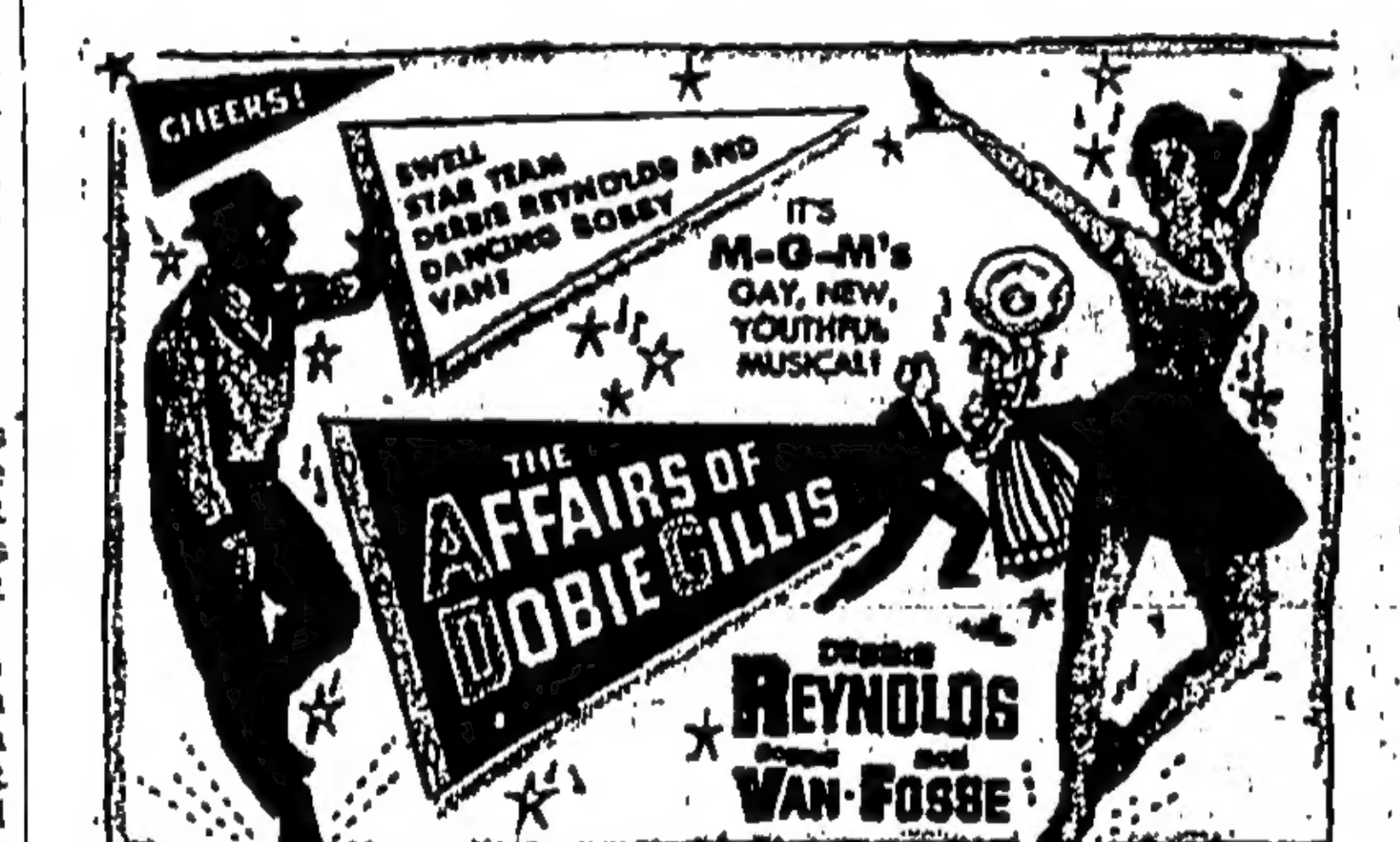
Government architects said the incessant pouring of cars around the building threatened to crumble the buttresses erected in the 18th Century to preserve the ancient showplace.

As a result, the police yesterday issued an order prohibiting motor traffic from passing the street at the bottom of the Aventine Hill, where a busy intersection flows highways off to various other tourist spots.

The Colosseum, erected some 2,000 years ago in the reign of the Emperor Titus, has withstood the ravages of time, lightning bolts and medieval battles, but architects said modern traffic would wreck it. Work has begun to strengthen the structure.—United Press.

HOOVER : LIBERTY

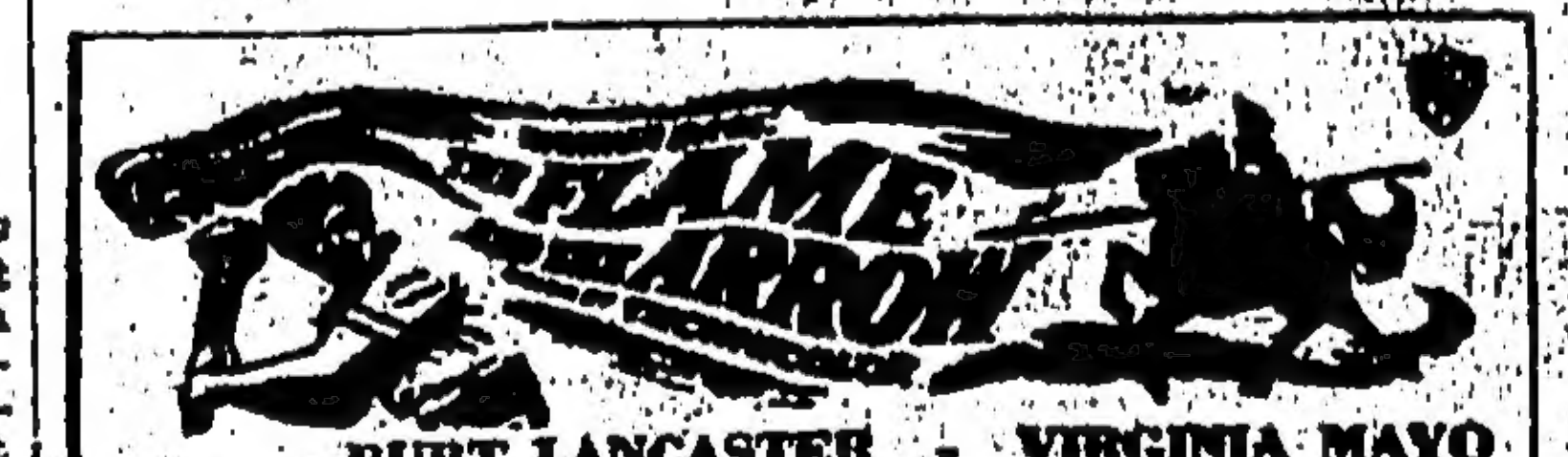
CAUSEWAY BAY TEL: 72371 KOWLOON TEL: 60148, 60248

COMMENCING TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

WITH PERSPECTA STEREOGRAPHIC SOUND

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

★ SHOWING TO-DAY ★



BURT LANCASTER • VIRGINIA MAYO

NEXT CHANGE ! J. Arthur Rank presents "THE LONG ARM" Starring Jack Hawkins

CAPITOL CITY

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

WICHITA
CINEMA
JULIENNE
Next Change
Walt Disney's
"THE VANISHING PRINCE"
in TechnicolorNext Change
Walt Disney's
"THE VANISHING PRINCE"
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Walt Disney's
"THE VANISHING PRINCE"
in Technicolor

Presidential Race Uncertain

PRIMARY CONTEST CLOSE

Dallas, Aug. 26. Sen. Price Daniel, a Democrat who bolted to President Eisenhower in 1952, edged to apparent victory today in Texas closest gubernatorial primary in history.

Daniel said late today, "I am very grateful and very humble." But his opponent, Ralph Yarborough, said, "The outcome is still in doubt."

Daniel's campaign against Yarborough, an Austin lawyer and twice-defeated gubernatorial aspirant, featured a debate over "party loyalty," along with charges by Daniel that Yarborough's supporters included out-of-state labour leaders and the National Association for the Advancement of Coloured People.

5,000 TO COUNT

Latest returns compiled by the Texas election bureau gave Daniel 697,427 votes to 692,134 for Yarborough. The bureau estimated that only about 5,000 votes remained to be counted.

Daniel said he would not resign his senate seat until "we get the official count and have checked and made sure that the people will have the best possible choice for a date to elect my successor."

His Senate term has two years to go.—United Press.

NO JOKE

Newcastle, Aug. 26. Eleven-year-old Pat Bowes, expecting a spanking for playing a joke on neighbours, slept the night under her bed so that her parents would not find her.

The rest of her family, the police and neighbours searched for her all night, scouring parks, waste land and back streets.

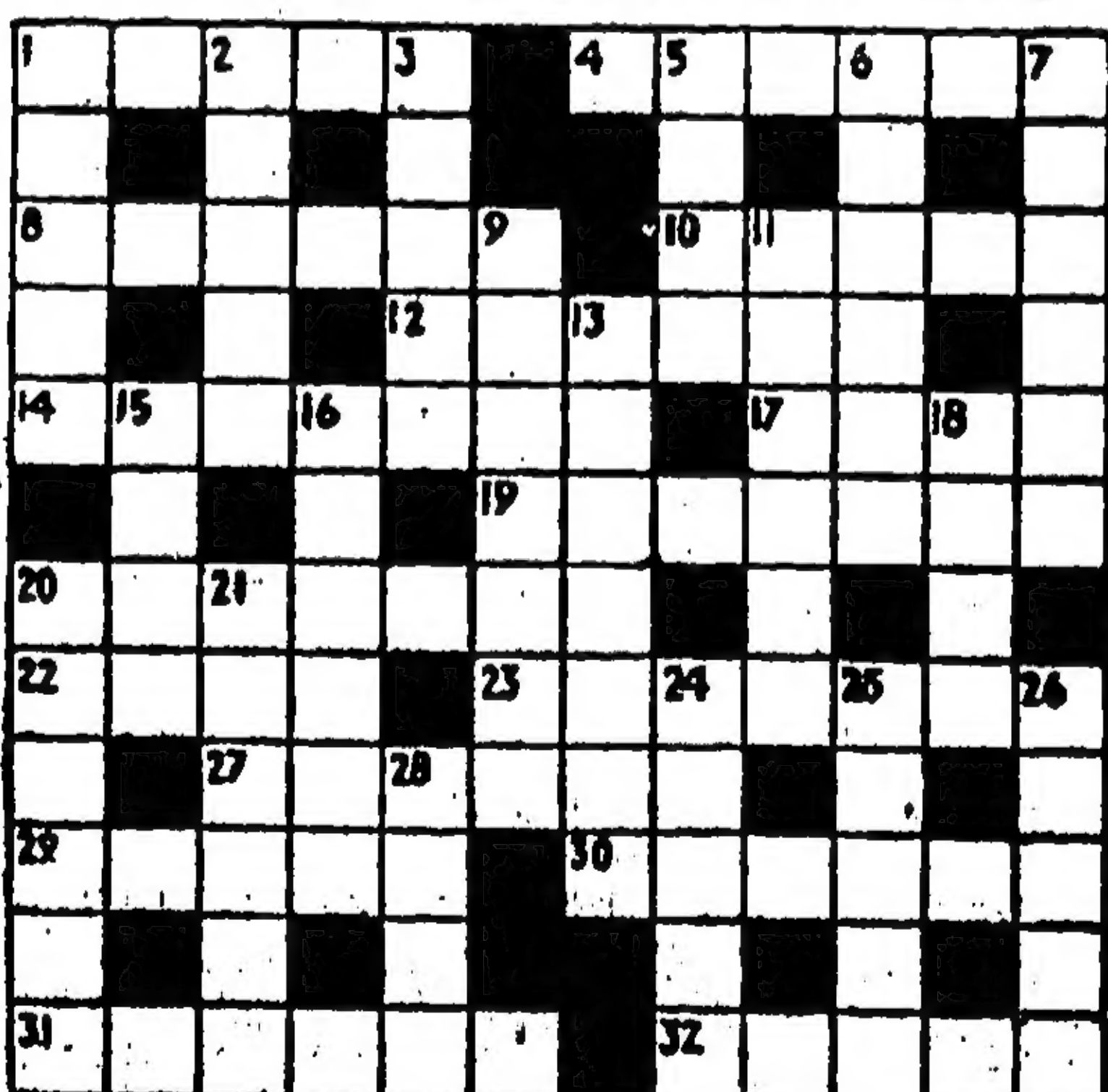
At 7.30 the following morning fresh and cheerful and unaware of all the trouble she had caused, Pat walked into the kitchen where her mother was preparing tea for the all-night searchers.—China Mail Special.

Late 1904 Xmas

Margate, Aug. 26. A postcard was delivered here on Thursday to Mr and Mrs Alan Bettles—more than 51 years after it had been posted in London, about 75 miles away.

It was sent by a friend with greetings for the Christmas of 1904.—China Mail Special.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS
1 Form (5).
4 Vagrants (6).
8 Come into view (6).
10 Lord's domain (5).
12 Abandon (6).
14 Commandment (7).
17 Flower (4).
19 Tidy (7).
20 Bait (4).
22 Oriental (7).
23 U.S. territory (6).
24 Ease off (5).
26 Easy (6).
31 Surplus (6).
32 Relates (5).

DOWN
1 Clutch (5).
2 Fruit (5).
3 Implement (5).
5 Frost (4).
6 Adversity (6).
7 Inspection (6).
9 Reals (7).
11 Stop (6).
13 Move fast (7).
15 Discourteous (4).
16 Dome (6).
18 Disgrace (4).
20 Disinclined (6).
21 Starling type (6).
24 Holy man (5).
25 Oust (6).
26 Regulations (6).
28 Cuts down (4).

SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD: Across: 3 Carriage, 8 Arum, 9 Reporter, 11 Elevated, 13 Oral, 15 Prohibit, 18 Delicate, 19 Test, 21 Delights, 25 Inclines, 26 Spill, 27 Dissent, Down: 1 Segs, 2 Rime, 4 Abel, 5 Road, 6 Alter, 7 Enrol, 9 Rapid, 10 Fertil, 12 Large, 14 Aced, 16 Begun, 17 This, 19 Tired, 20 Beckon, 21 Dire, 23 Sent, 25 Ripe, 26 Soggy.

EXPERTS UNABLE TO PREDICT THE OUTCOME

Washington, Aug. 26. Post-convention political speculation already has focussed on the single burning question "can Adlai beat Ike?" and the best-informed opinion today is that the world will still be guessing on the eve of the national election on November 6.

In the earliest stage of the presidential race, the Democratic politicians and many of the competent non-partisan observers here estimate that Stevenson has "a fighting chance" to win. The public opinion experts are confident that Eisenhower will be re-elected on the slogan, "Peace, Prosperity and Progress."

Obviously, speculation is not yet firm, and the "trend" of national opinion on the major issues of debate will wait on events. But it seems Stevenson's role to make the up-hill fight. As the challenger, the eyes of the nation will turn toward his moves.

Warned Workers

Leaders of both political parties have warned their workers against over-confidence, and all indications are that the campaign will be one of the hardest-fought in history, employing every device and means to confirm present party loyalty and attract the millions of "independent voters" who will hold the balance of power.

The latter are presumed to represent about 20 per cent of the total electorate. In 1952 a total of 61,551,919 voters cast ballots for presidential electors, with the mass appeal of national television programmes, intensive organisation of women and youth by both parties, and a dramatic race the total vote in November may reach 70,000,000.

Political experts pointed out several reasons why there will be no early "trend" indicative of probable election results on November 6.

Violent Feeling

1. The complex United States presidential election system by which the final result is not determined by the majority of the total nationwide popular vote, but by the majority of an "electoral college." The state electoral vote is a slight majority of votes in a single state has the same final effect on the election as that same state. In a close election small minorities have an extraordinary balance of power.

2. The Democratic convention at Chicago made an extraordinary effort to establish "solidarity" within party by a "civil rights" declaration which would moderate the violent feeling between northern and southern Democrats on the segregation question.

Democrats are hopeful that 10 southern states where the Negro population is large will renew their traditional solidarity and vote for Adlai Stevenson. But events of the campaign have yet to reveal whether there will be "third party" movements or switch to Eisenhower in some of the southern states. The transcending desire in the south is to retain the maximum strength in Congress.

Novel Feature

3. A novel feature of the impending campaign is the growing political consciousness of women voters. Some experts predict that more women than men will vote in November, and both parties will make unprecedented efforts for their favour. The reaction of many impartial observers was that the Republican Convention had made a more impressive appeal to the women than did the Democratic Convention. The wide popularity of Mrs. Roosevelt among Democrats and "independents" will be a Democratic asset in some of the northern and western states.

4. Fairly or unfairly, President Eisenhower's health will be a factor in the coming campaign, having been a theme of public interest and discussion for a year. The President will be under great pressure from his partisans to take an active part in the campaign to demonstrate his physical vigour and invalidate the Democratic slogan that he is a "part time President."

As a result, the relative abilities and political records of vice-presidential nominees Richard Nixon and Estes Kefauver will become a major theme of debate during the campaign. This may at times distract public attention from the presidential nominees themselves.

Imponderable

Another "imponderable" in the election campaign is the reaction of 10,000,000 Negroes in the United States to the appeals and declarations of the two political parties. During the Roosevelt-Truman deal-fair deal era the Democratic Party gained great strength among the Negroes in northern and western cities because of its economic and social programmes. Thousands of the Negroes are members of labour organisations which are inclined to favour the Democratic Party this year.

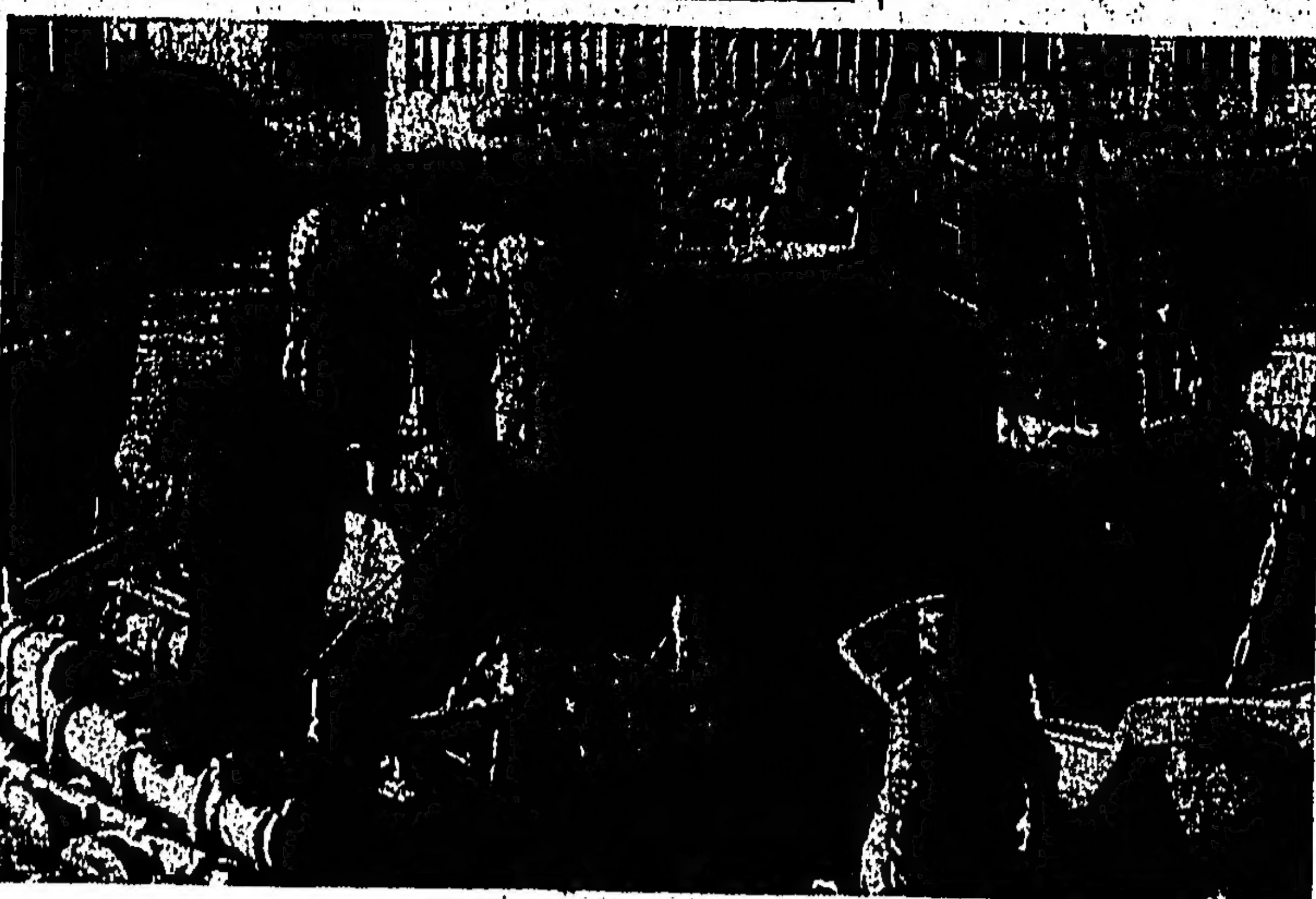
The Republican Convention at San Francisco gave constant attention to Abraham Lincoln, author of the proclamation in 1863 which emancipated the Negro slaves, and also emphasised efforts of the Eisenhower Administration in promoting equal rights.

These are signs of divided opinion among the Negro leaders themselves as to whether their best interests would be served by Republican or Democratic success in the elections.

Finally, there is the unpredictable test of "personalities" between Eisenhower and Stevenson. Eisenhower's personal popularity was the decisive factor in the 1952 elections and will continue as a major factor in 1956.

Curiosity

But Stevenson's intellect, his skill in presenting public questions, and his willingness to take his case directly to the people in a fighting campaign seem to have a growing appeal to the national imagination. Even among his foes there is an eager curiosity and growing respect for his ability. This is particularly evident in the attitudes of many government workers here, who are forbidden by law from participating in political activities.—United Press.



After an epic journey of 87 days across the Atlantic, the raft L'Egare II, which set out from Halifax, Canada, is safe in harbour. Three Frenchmen now domiciled in Canada made up its crew. They were the skipper, Henri Beaudot, 29, seen second from left, Marc Modena, 28, and Gaston Vanacker, 31, both in check shirts. The men arrived in a state of semi-starvation, having lived for some 30 days on raw fish.—Express Photo.

IKE WILL TAKE ACTIVE PART IN CAMPAIGN

San Francisco, Aug. 26. President Eisenhower plans to campaign actively this autumn in "areas" where other Republican candidates face stiff opposition, White House Press Secretary, James C. Hagerty disclosed today.

Appeal For Unity In Morocco

Fez, Aug. 26. Caid Lahecn Lyoussi, Moroccan Minister of State, and the sole Berber member of the Moroccan coalition government, today made an appeal for unity behind Sultan Mohammed V to resist "the intrigues of political groups seeking to set up a dictatorship."

Lahecn was speaking in the small town of Immuouzer near Fez, before 250 Berber tribal chieftains.

It was his first public statement since the Moroccan Nationalist Istiqlal Party asked the Sultan to designate them to form a homogeneous government to replace the present coalition.

Lahecn, formerly Minister of the Interior, was replaced at that post last May by Driss Mohammedi, an Istiqlal member. Lahecn has been severely criticised by Istiqlal leader, Si Allal El Fassi, for his "reactionary" actions.

Not a single member of the Istiqlal Party was present today at the meeting of the Berber chieftains.—France-Press.

Japanese Delegates Returning

London, Aug. 26. A group of five Japanese diplomats, headed by Ambassador Toshikazu Kase, Japan's permanent observer at the United Nations, left London Airport tonight for New York.

Ambassador Kase had come to London to attend the Suez Canal conference, and is now returning to his post in New York.

The others, including Mr Takezo Shimoda, chief of the Treaties Bureau of the Japanese Foreign Office, who had been in Moscow for the Soviet-Japanese peace negotiations, are now on their way back to Japan.

Mr Mamoru Shigemitsu, Japan's Foreign Minister, who headed the Japanese delegations both in the Moscow peace talks and the London Suez Canal conference, will leave London on Tuesday on his return trip by way of the United States.—Reuter.

RAFT SAFE IN HARBOUR

Moderate Leaders Could Solve Canal Problem

Washington, Aug. 26. A spokesman for the Arab nations said today the influence of moderate world leaders like President Eisenhower might be instrumental in bringing about a peaceful solution to the Suez Canal crisis.

PARLIAMENT SHOULD BE RECALLED

London, Aug. 26. John Gollan, General Secretary of the British Communist Party, tonight demanded that the British Parliament be recalled immediately to discuss the Suez Canal problem.

Speaking at a Communist meeting in London's Hyde Park, Gollan said that Parliament should be recalled because "the Western powers are presenting an ultimatum to Egypt, which they know in advance that Egypt cannot accept."

Gollan added: "How, then, is it to be imposed except by war? A war which would be fought by Britain and France alone, condemned by world opinion, in defiance of the United Nations."

The British Communist leader said: "Parliament must meet now to enforce real readiness for negotiation on the Government's part. He added: 'And that means the abandonment of the ultimatum, the cancellation of the military measures, a new and wider offer of peace, including Egypt and a negotiated settlement acceptable to all.'—France-Press.

New Trade Agreement Proposed

Sydney, Aug. 26. The Australian Government has proposed a new trade agreement between Australia and the United Kingdom, the Australian Trade Minister, Mr John McEwen said today.

Mr McEwen in a statement to reporters when he arrived by air from the United States after trade discussions there and in England, said there was "reason for satisfaction" with the progress made in his talks with the British Government.

Mr McEwen said that Australia had proposed that the Ottawa Agreement (on Imperial tariff preferences) be revised and included in a totally new agreement covering all aspects of trade between Australia and Britain.

Under the proposals, the revised agreement would allow Australia to reduce present tariff preferences which it allows Britain on certain imports.

This would give Australia more scope in expanding trade with foreign countries.—Reuter.

Mediation Offer

London, Aug. 26. Tunisian Premier, Habib Bourguiba, said in an interview published today that his government "would be delighted" to mediate in an effort to end the fighting in Algeria.

Bourguiba said in an interview with the British Sunday paper Reynolds News: "We are doing all we can to preach moderation to both sides, for it is no use imagining that extremism and unreasonableness are only on the side of the French."—France-Press.

Stole For Marilyn



An imitation diamond ring, to be worn by Marilyn Monroe in "The Sleeping Prince," was stolen from her dressing room in the Ritz Hotel, New York, last night. The ring was found in a trash can in the hotel's lobby. The diamond was a gift from her husband, Joe DiMaggio. The ring was worth \$10,000.—United Press.

Dr Fayed Sayegh, director of the Arab Information Office in the US, said on a television programme that "goodwill" and an "absence of greed" also were necessary for an end to the tension over Egypt's nationalisation of the Canal.

Dr Sayegh stoutly defended the right of President Nasser of Egypt to seize the Canal. But he said he believed war was "not inevitable," although he warned that the entire Arab world was ready "to rise to defend Egypt." In the event, that force was used to keep the Canal open.

Betrayed

Dr Sayegh said the United States "betrayed every single principle" of self-determination for all peoples by its participation in the recent London conference to solve the problem.

He said the conference agreement "played lip service" to the right of Egypt and could be used for "re-introducing foreign control" into an Arab country.

Dr Sayegh was asked if President Nasser's increasing friendliness with the Soviet nations was an indication that the Arab world was now on the side of Russia in the East-West struggle.

"Absolutely not," he replied. But he added that both France and Britain had pushed President Nasser "into a corner" and forced him to consider accepting Soviet aid in any future emergency.

He said the Suez crisis was created by Britain and France, who, he added, had been waging "economic warfare" against Egypt. He said the Egyptian Government was prepared to negotiate to compensate the stockholders of the Suez Canal Company, operators of the Canal, for their loss of property through the Egyptian seizure.

UN Bypassed

Dr Sayegh was asked if he did not believe the United Nations should be the forum for settling the Canal controversy. He replied that it was the Western powers which originally "bypassed the United Nations." But he added that the United Nations would have been a "better forum" than the London conference.

Dr Sayegh said that at the London talks the US Secretary of State, Mr John Foster Dulles, "betrayed every single principle" the United States used to stand for regarding the rights of individuals and of nations.

In several heated exchanges with four newsmen questioning him, he made these points:

1. President Nasser would never accept reintroduction of foreign control in the operation of the Suez Canal.

2. Egypt would compensate Suez Canal stockholders to the amount of £70,000,000 sterling out of its £110,000,000 sterling balance.

3. The Arab world would rally to Egypt's defence "in a collective manner" in the event of an armed attack.

Integral Part

4. The United States failed the cause of self-determination by not supporting the Arab position in the case of Morocco, Tunisia and Palestine.

Dr Sayegh reiterated the Arab position that (a) the Canal is an integral part of Egypt; (b) it is up to Egypt to determine operation and management of the Canal; (c) there is no threat to freedom of navigation.—United Press.

Nixon Leaves Sick Father

Whittier, Calif., Aug. 26. The American Vice-President, Mr Richard Nixon, today decided to leave the bedside of his sick father to return to Washington.

The Vice-President's father, Mr. Frank Nixon, 77, who suffered a ruptured abdominal artery on Wednesday, was reported by his doctor today as still in a serious but not critical condition.

ECONOMIC STRENGTH AND WEAKNESS OF THE FREE WORLD

By RAYMOND POSTGATE

"THE Pattern of World Conflict" by G. L. Arnold is a study of the economic and social bases and conditions of the conflict between the Communist States and the West. Unemotional, argumentative and statistical, the book's intention is to strengthen resistance to tyranny, not by example but by analysis.

One is tempted to say that there is nothing very new in Mr. Arnold's analysis, but as soon as that verdict is phrased it is a bit unfair. There is, indeed, nothing startling—no sensational new discoveries—but in a subject which could be so easily dismissed as a "study," the book's analysis is good enough to be accepted as a reflection on these problems is not, in fact, so accepted at all, delusions which political writers imagine have been dispelled because they were once refuted in a responsible journal are often still the guiding theories of men in quite important positions.

Take Mr. Arnold's first general proposition that logical atomic wars are now much more likely to occur than "total" atomic wars. It is clearly good sense, once the probabilities are considered calmly but how many earnest speeches are still being delivered on the thesis that mankind is faced with the alternative of total peace or universal destruction?

Mr. Arnold continues to go on to give a brief summary of his chief arguments, for I think the book is of value by delving that the Eisenhower-Pax Americana has now been succeeded by a Pax Americana (again a platitude, to a few) and that Germany can never again become a power of world importance— that speculations based upon the power of "Russia plus Germany" as opposed to the United States plus the British Commonwealth, or what you please, are delusions based on a world that has vanished. NATO, indeed, could become a real Atlantic community, whose basis of power would be

the United States; that is all. Nevertheless, the unity of this power group must not be exaggerated. The persistence of the "dollar gap" has divided the free world into two entities, dollar and non-dollar, trading internally, and trading less and less with each other.

This, says Mr. Arnold, is not necessarily an evil, as most speeches on the subject assume. The division insulates the weaker group (the non-dollar group) against the violent fluctuations to which the United States economy may be subject, and which have in the past nearly ruined it.

In fact, if "free trade" ever returned and American exports were freely available to the non-dollar world, it might well be a disaster to the larger units in it; they would not be able to compete with large-scale American production and would be put out of business.

The American rulers, Mr. Arnold argues, must accommodate themselves to the fact that the non-dollar world, if it is to stand up to and defeat the Communist tyranny, must be permitted and even encouraged to go along its chosen road of "Socialist" planning; the opposition of the present Republican Government to this is, he thinks, one of the chief sources of weakness in the Western alliance and one of the chief sources of Communist successes.

In the undeveloped states there is no middle class which is both competent and willing to make the investment necessary for development, the existing governing classes are always either landlords or merchants, never industrialists. The State alone can arrange such investment; that is a cold fact, and the perorations of Senators cannot alter it.

Mr. Lester Pearson does not go so deeply in his "Democracy in World Politics" but then it is hardly to be expected that he would. The Canadian Minister for External Affairs has little time to spend in his study. Depth of analysis is too much to ask, the application of theory to political fact is what we may expect. On that level, the book is a good one.

It consists of seven lectures delivered in 1955 at Princeton

University, New Jersey, and at that time parts of it were more sensational than they are now. It was as useful as it was courageous then to attack Mr. Dulles's policy of "massive retaliation" as both inhuman and dangerous, and to lay down a rival policy of proportionate retaliation—proportionate to the provocation and the damage, and not releasing atomic war in reply to any offence, however minor.

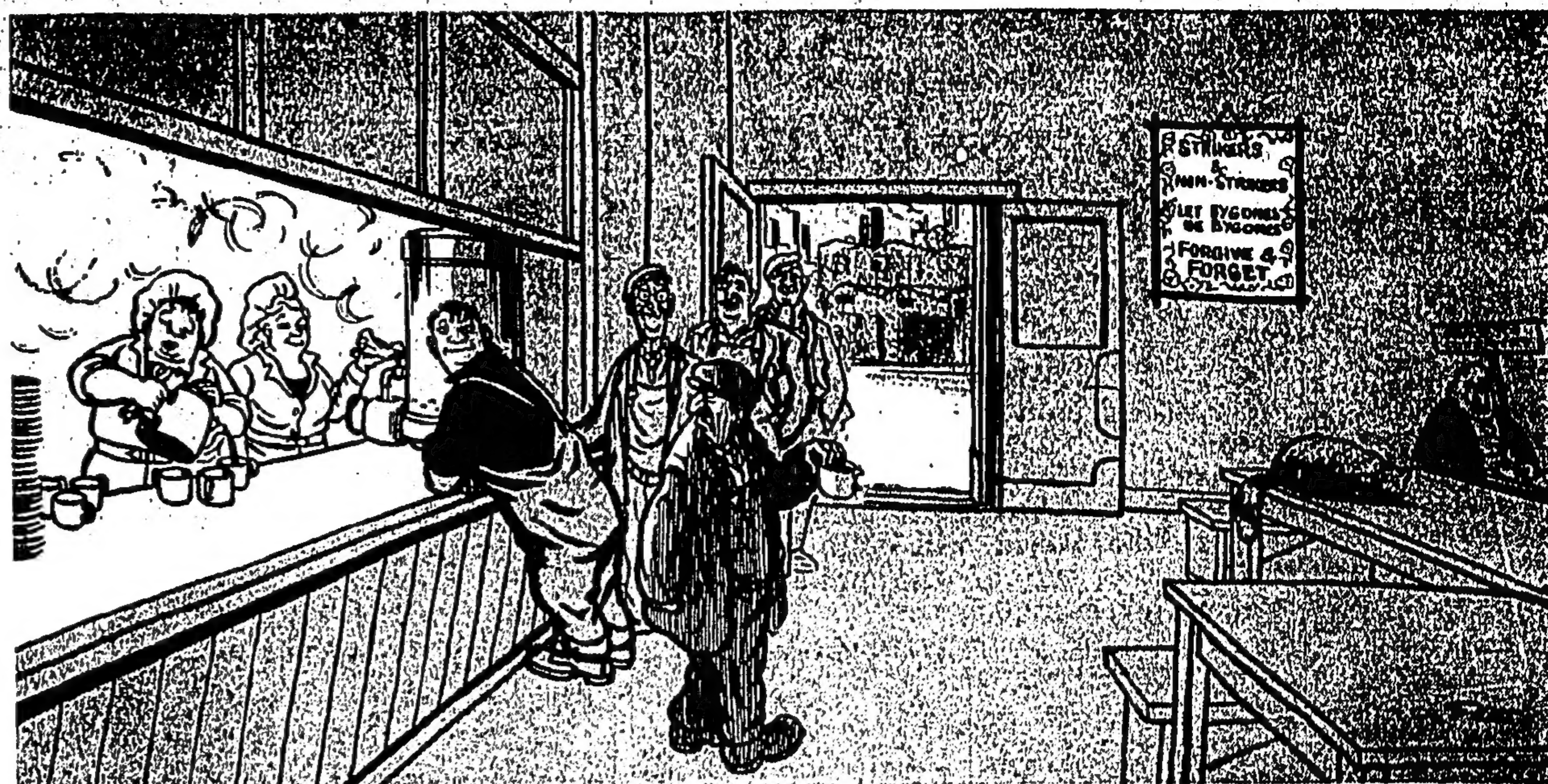
It was probably, too, surprising to some to hear him condemn the modern policy of "unconditional surrender" and praise the eighteenth century "unrealistic" policy of making war for defined, limited and profitable ends.

These theses, which are clearly and agreeably argued, would be less widely contested now; but it is useful to have them restated, in an easy style, marred only by a few platitudinous jokes which don't survive being transferred to paper.

On his special subject—methods of conducting foreign policy—he makes some shrewd remarks. He advises us to cease condemning Communism to Asians, for it means nothing to them; let us rather, with equal truth, condemn Chinese imperialism, for that is a word they know and hate and the evidence of it is often very near them.

He revises President Wilson's "open covenants openly arrived at" to read "open covenants secretly arrived at," and he gives warning that the present balance by which the United States, Russia, and Britain alone have nuclear weapons is soon coming to an end. When such bombs are in the hands of less responsible powers, especially in Asia, then, he thinks, the danger of universal destruction will become rapidly greater.

Sometimes he produces a vivid phrase to illuminate an imperfectly seen truth: "The Communist rulers attempt to prevent the growth of a living community among their own subjects. What we outsiders see as an Iron Curtain is merely the edge of a horizontal system, a sort of iron blanket, which the men in the Kremlin and Peking have spread over a third of the earth's territory."



"Giving me a cup with no handle and saying 'I hope it chokes you, you blacklegging old scab' ain't forgiving and forgetting, Miss."

A GOLDEN TOUR FOR PRINCESS MARGARET

By Colin Wills

PRINCESS MARGARET, on her tour of Kenya, Tanganyika, Mauritius and Zanzibar, will travel through golden lands: golden with sunshine, golden with everlasting legends; for it was here that Solomon and Sheba sought their treasure.

They are also lands golden with promise. For although the Princess will find Kenya still suffering

from the long struggle by loyal citizens of all races against the Mau Mau terror, she will find, too, that Europeans, Africans, Asians and Arabs are looking to the future with courage and with hope.

Kenya is a land shaped by nature on grand lines. From the border of Ethiopia, a vast desert—the home of hunters and herdsmen—

stretches south to the highlands, where, above the burning plain, rises snowy Mount Kenya. Across the whole country runs the Great Rift Valley, 30 to 40 miles wide, with steep walls rich in colour. Here, and in the highlands, there are great areas of fertile land, forests of mighty trees, forests of giant bam-

The Princess will find, among the Africans of Kenya, a fascinating variety. The most numerous tribe are the Kikuyu—farmers, craftsmen and traders, with elaborate religion and tribal law. Very different from them are the Masai—warriors, herdsmen, hunters of the lion.

Of the 80 tribes in Kenya, most are farmers, and the Royal visitor will certainly see something of the remarkable progress they have made under the guidance of government agricultural experts.

TANGANYIKAN CONTRASTS

TANGANYIKA is Kenya's neighbour to the south. Mount Kilimanjaro, highest peak in Africa, lies in Tanganyika, but forms part of the scenery of Kenya. In Tanganyika, the Princess will see not only tribal life and the African and European farms, but the mines, including gold and diamond mines, which are one of the country's great assets.

The capital and chief port, Dar-es-Salaam (Haven of Peace), is entirely modern and beautifully laid out. Tanga, the second town and port, is more colourful than Dar-es-Salaam. There are tall, lean Somali cattlemen, coast Arabs in turban or fez, Asians, Europeans, and Arabs from the Persian Gulf—picturesque in their robes, with silver-chilled daggers thrust into their girdles.

Very different from this busy port is the lonely wilderness where the big game and the herds of antelope roam. Here, as in the wonderful game reserves of Kenya, the Princess

will see one of the glories of Africa—the wild life which a wise administration has preserved. Another living link with the old Africa is to be seen in the striking tribal dances which delight the visitor.

CHARM OF MAURITIUS

WHAT a world away is Mauritius. There are no vast distances to travel; the island is only 36 miles long by 28 miles wide.

Apart from its varied natural scenery, Mauritius owes much of its charm to the character of its people, whose culture is a blend of several influences. Once it was a Dutch possession, and the name Mauritius comes from that of Prince Maurice of Orange. Throughout the 18th century the island was French (it was then called Ile de France), and the language, manners and customs of the people reflect this influence.

Since 1810 it has been under British rule, and English and French are both official languages. The Princess will be interested in the intense cultural life of the capital, Port Louis.

The population of Mauritius is a remarkable mixture. About seven-tenths of the people are wholly or partially of Indian descent; most of the remainder are predominantly African by blood, with a considerable element of European stock, and there are 20,000 people of Chinese origin. But this mixed population is united by a common affection for the beautiful island that is its home, and by a loyalty to the British Commonwealth which will without doubt be expressed in the warmth of its welcome to Princess Margaret.

A PROUD ISLAND

NO less warm will be Zanzibar's welcome for the Princess. The island is proud of the tradition of Arab hospitality, and the Africans, the most numerous element in the population, along with the European and Asian elements, will share the same warm friendship as the Arabs. Princess Margaret will find in Zanzibar all the exotic charm that its strange and beautiful name suggests; she will see fortresses and palaces, some in ruins and some still occupied, that recall the "hottish" splendour and warlike history of the days when Arabs and Portuguese struggled for dominion along these coasts. She will see the house where the great African explorer, David Livingstone, stayed while fitting out for his last expedition; she will experience, in the capital, the curious mixture of modernity and Muslim tradition that is characteristic of this island.

And in all her tours of the island she will be enchanted by the perfume of the clove plantations, which supply one of the island's chief exports, and at the same time evoke the atmosphere of the Arabian Nights for this was one of the ports of call of Sirked the Sailor.

Here, then, in this Arab colony, and in the Dutch-French-English Colony of Mauritius, and in the great mainland territories of Tanganyika, said King's many diverse elements will combine to give greeting to a charming guest, and to lay down, under the golden sun, a golden path for the Princess.



The snow-capped summit of Mount Kilimanjaro, Tanganyika, highest mountain in Africa. Kibo, the main peak, is 19,000 feet high; Mawenzi, a rock peak to the west, is lower, but still a major rock climb for the expert mountaineer.

LA LOLLA WANTS BAMBINI

By HENRY THODY

I SPENT a day at home with Gina Lollobrigida. And we talked mostly about babies. La Lolla had just returned to her fabulous pink stucco villa on Rome's historic Appian Way after completing filming "The Hunchback of Notre Dame" in Paris.

And I had asked her: "Is it true you are about to become the world's most glamorous mother, Gina?"

"Thody, you terrible man, the things you ask," she replied with a slight, becoming blush which matched her shocking-pink low-cut afternoon gown.

"No, it's not true what the papers write. I am definitely not expecting a baby—but, added Gina wistfully, "it is true I want a baby, lots of babies."

Lollobrigida is today a lovely lady with a problem. At the peak of her career—"Trapeze" has just made more money in American cinemas in one week than any other film in movie history—she today can pick her

pictures and demand Marilyn-Monroe-plus salaries.

La Lolla in many ways resembles Diana Dors. She has a five-year plan to make a fortune and, then retire.

Gina's hubby, the handsome Yugoslav doctor Milko Skofic, as smart and shrewd as Diana's Dennis, master-minded the operation.

But now Lolla looks like throwing a layette into the works.

MORE THAN MONEY

Gina wants a bambino more than money. "All my friends have babies. Every Italian girl of my age who is married has babies. Look at this lovely garden. It's made for babies," she declared.

I walked with Gina across her pine-studded lawn strewn with third-century sarcophagi. It was here Empress Poppaea used to take her daily bath in cases milk.

The garden is the size of a park. A servant rode out on a motor bike to open the locked gate and let me in.

"But the things they make me do!" said Gina. "In my last three pictures I have had to fight a duel with swords, swing from a circus trapeze, and struggle with a monster."

Will the bosomy, dark-haired, fiery village girl from the Sabine Hills, who has become a feminine phenomenon of this atomic age, take time off from film-making to have a baby?

At least half a dozen producers are trying to tempt her from nursery thoughts with film scripts and blank cheques.

I suggest that they hurry or Mother Nature may beat them. Gina Lollobrigida is a very determined young lady with a very definite idea in her head at the moment.

Italy's gift to the ladies, handsome debonair Rosano Brazzi, was stripped of his muscular, sun-kissed waist, perching in Rome's ninety degrees of heat, as he packed his bags to travel to London.

Brazzi begins work in Britain at the end of August in "The story of Esther Costello" from the book by Nicholas "Cervet" Mosses. His co-star will be Joan Crawford.

Despite the great lover's rocket-like success, which has

made him one of international cinema's highest priced males, Rosano Brazzi has steadily refused to move house and live up in a fancy new villa with a swimming pool.

The Italian actor, with his high-spirited 16 stone wife Lydia, happily married for 15 years, continue to live in their modest apartment in the heart of Old Rome—with comfortable well-used leather armchairs and dangerous looking bathroom gas geysers.

LIKE A CHILD

"To us this is home," say the Brazzis.

"Now all your shirts are in this case," said Signora Brazzi, who was supervising the packing. "And don't leave your overcoat behind this time. It can be cold in Britain, even in August."

"Rosano is like a child," he always loses everything unless I watch him," she told me. I asked Brazzi about his new film, "Esther Costello" for the great lover.

"Thank heavens I am directed to the point of desperation," he said. "In this film I am the great thief. Never did an actor so welcome the change of playing a downright cad."

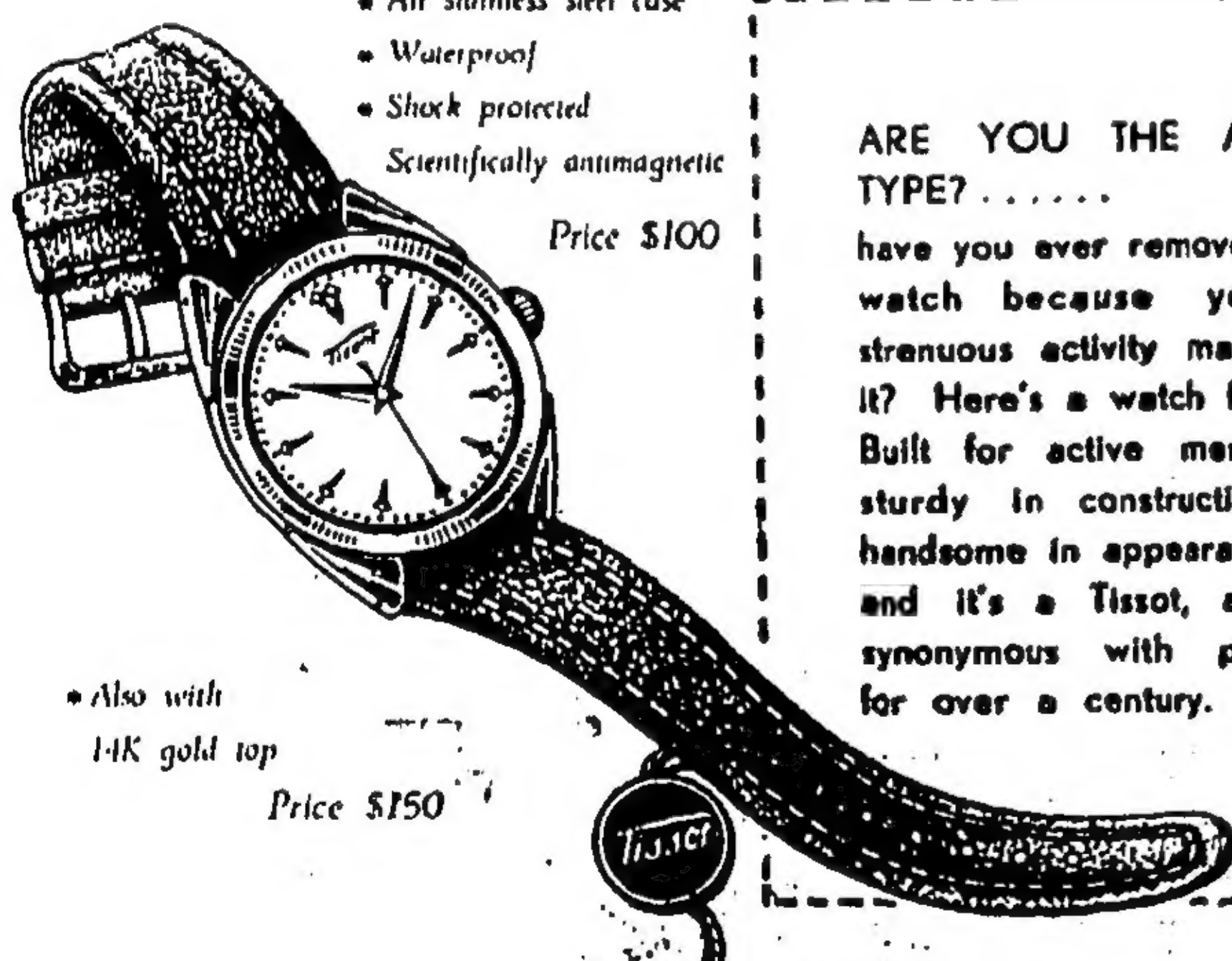
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LOST WAGES MOUNT UP

BEING SELECTED IS BUT THE FIRST PROBLEM FOR BRITAIN'S ATHLETES

London. Albert Johnson, of Sheffield, champion walker, lost his job because he could not get leave to compete in the Olympic Games at Melbourne. He got another job, but will still lose £30 in wages.

Fred Norris, the Lancashire distance runner, will not get paid while he is away. It will cost him £100. Tom Farrell, the Liverpool hurdler, will get leave, but may not get his money.

Lew Hoad And Rosewall Win U.S. Doubles Title

Brookline, Massachusetts, Aug. 26.

Australia's Lew Hoad and Ken Rosewall won the United States Lawn Tennis Doubles title here today when they beat Americans Vic Seixas and Ham Richardson 6-2, 6-2, 3-6, 6-1 in the final.

The top seeded Australians had too much speed, power, and all-round ability for the Americans.

Hoad displayed his strong service and also played a

New 800 Metres Free Style Record By Dutch Girl

Utrecht, Aug. 26.

Netherlands girl swimmer, Jans Koser, today lowered the national record for the 800 metres free style with 10 minutes, 53.5 seconds.

She beat the record during her swim in Utrecht for the Netherlands Championships on the 1,500 metres event, which she won in 20 minutes, 43 seconds.

The previous Netherlands record for the women's 800 metres swim was held by Lene De Nijis with 10 minutes, 54 seconds—France-Press.

AT TURIN

Italian swimmer Giorgio Griz today smashed the national record for the 400 metres "Medley" (four times 100 metres in different styles) when he clocked 5 minutes, 30.3 seconds in the Diana Pool at Turin.

The previous record was held by Di Marti with 5 minutes, 43 seconds—France-Press.

AT LINZ

Austrian swimmer, Dietrich Kutscher today lowered three national records in one go, when he won the 1,500 metres event of the Czech-Austrian swimming competition in Linz, in 19 minutes, 54.9 seconds.

Besides the 1,500 metres Austrian record, Kutscher lowered the 800 metres record in 10 minutes, 33.8 seconds, and the 1,000 metres record in 13 minutes, 15.1 seconds.

Czechoslovakia won the encounter with 134.5 points to Austria's 100.75 points—France-Press.

AMERICAN WINS GRAND PRIX DE CAEN

Caen, France, Aug. 26.

An American, Harry Scenell, won the Grand Prix de Caen today, driving his Maserati over the 240-kilometre Caen circuit in one hour 54 minutes 19 seconds.

He averaged 129.317 kmph. Hot on his trail throughout the race was Simon of France in a Gordini who finished second in one hour 55.20.

Third was Roy Salvadori of Britain in a Maserati, one lap back. Only seven finished—United Press.

powerful game at the net while to each scored with neat placements, especially cross-court on return of service.

SOME GOOD MOMENTS

Seixas and Richardson had some good moments but were erratic.

Miss Laurie brought in Mrs Margaret Osborne Du Pont won their 11th United States Doubles Championship here today.

They beat Miss Shirley Fry and Mrs Betty Rosenquist 6-3, 6-0 in a final lasting 35 minutes.

Harry Hopman, 50, Captain of the Australian Davis Cup team, and Jean Borotra, 58, who was in the French team which won the cup in six successive years from 1927 to 1932, teamed for the first time to win the "veterans" Doubles Championship.

They defeated top-seeded Edward Jacobs and C. Alphonso Smith 6-2, 6-3 in the final.

Heater.

CHANNEL SWIM

"Should Not Have Been Started"

Folkestone, England, Aug. 26.

The Channel Swimming Association decided at a meeting here today that the recent Bullfinch International Cross-Channel swimming race "should not have been started."

After the meeting which was held to consider reports of swimmers and observers, the Association issued a statement saying: "The Channel Swimming Association is of the opinion that the race should not have been started under the prevailing conditions which were in accordance with the weather forecast."

Some reports said the waves were as high as nine feet.

Of the eight starters, who entered the sea at Cap Gris Nez, not one reached the English coast—United Press.

GERMAN RUNS FAST 100M.

Karlsruhe, West Germany, Aug. 26.

Manfred Gernar, German prospect for the Olympic sprint, won the 100 Metres in 10.3 seconds in helping West Germany beat Switzerland by 35 points to 34 in an international athletics meeting here today.

Another West German team defeated Denmark by 129 points to 81 points in Kassel—Reuter.

ITALIAN RECORD

Cremona, Aug. 26.

Italian athlete Enzo Cavalli, beat his own national record for the 100 Metres and 200 Metres (15.24 metres exactly 50 feet) at an athletic meet at Cremona today.

Cavalli's previous Italian record was 15.09 metres—France-Press.

VICTORY SMILE



Cpl Mary Barnes, 2nd Ind/Co WRAC who won the Women's 100 yards Free Style, also the 66.2/3 yards back stroke and led the Western Command's Women's Relay team to victory. The three races were all within the hour but she came out of the water at the finish of the relay with a real good victory smile.

FA Boss Puts Up Four-Point Plan

By SIR STANLEY ROUS

(Secretary of the Football Association)

Most of the people I meet to welcome the many challenges with which Soccer is faced. Far from being defeatist, they are eager to supply answers to many of its difficulties.

In fact, during the 22 years since I first became secretary of the F.A. I can remember no other period in which so many new ideas have been put forward.

Last season proved, I think, once again that only a diminishing number of hardened fans will loyally attend what might be called the bread-and-butter matches.

Well—that's it. No wonder Britain has won only three gold medals since 1936. One from an ice-skater. The others from horses.

Britain is an amateur country. We like voluntary effort and, though it may sound frightfully old-fashioned, we really do believe that the game counts more than the result.

Money Britain taught the world games, but not as professionals. A David Sheppard can still choose his parish work before a cricket tour in South Africa. All honour to him, and to those who make the Olympic grade by themselves.

When the Olympic meeting was true to its ideals the victories were almost monotonously British. When athletics became a serious business the Americans supplanted us. Now that they involve national prestige and political ideology we may find the Russians bringing home the bacon.

We cannot expect the world to understand our attitude towards games. If, therefore, we are to win more events (as we should and could) our athletes must compete on equal terms with their rivals.

For that money will be needed—lots and lots of money. Why not get out of the pools, or the entertainment tax? Both have plenty—and both have got it by tapping the revenue from sports and games.

Her four-day 284 lowered the previous record for a 72-hole women's tournament by three strokes. Mrs Kathy Cornelius of Lake Worth, Florida, held the old record of 287, set earlier this season at St. Petersburg, Florida.

Mrs Hagge displayed even better golf today when she did in taking the lead at the three-quarter mark yesterday.

The first-day winner was Connie Colby of Hollywood, Florida, with a 70 and the second-day leader was Betty Dodd of Louisville, Kentucky, who had 142 after 36 holes.

Fay Crocker, winner of the recent St. Louis Women's Open, from Montevideo, Uruguay, established a Lakeside course record on Friday with a seven-under-par 68.

Mrs Hagge's cumulative score was 75-69-71-69, 284. The slightly built, 110-pound Mrs Hagge is the pro circuit's leading money winner this season.

Miss Crocker carded a 72 today to take second place with 290. Miss Colby's 72 today gave her a four-day total of 292 for third place, while Miss Dodd came in fourth with 296—United Press.

Combined Blues Beat Argentina

Buenos Aires, Aug. 26. The combined Oxford and Cambridge Rugby touring team beat the Argentine National Selection by 25 points to 6 today. The score at half-time was 6-0.

Oxford players scored all the tourists' points.

J. D. Cusack, the England forward, kicked 10 points—four generally goals and two conversions—J. C. Walker (two) and D. O. Bruce crossed for tries.

F. del Casal scored two penalty goals for the Argentine side—Reuter.

MUCH TALK

This, I think, being generally realised and at the moment there is much talk of impending reorganisation, some of it on a pretty drastic scale, but perhaps I may throw out a few suggestions of my own:

1. The programme of League and Cup matches, at all levels, might be reduced in number to leave at least four match days free during the season for the playing of matches against overseas teams, or some other unusual event.

2. On two dates during the fortnight before the start of each season a club's first and reserve teams might be allowed to play friendlies against other clubs.

3. The gap in training and experience caused by National Service is still a serious disadvantage.

The Service authorities might be asked to consider, whenever possible, giving permission to entrants who are first-class players to appear regularly on Saturday afternoons for the nearest senior club to where they are stationed.

4. A new National Youth League—or, better still, a series of regional youth leagues—should be formed.

Extract from the official FA Year Book, 1956-7; price 3s. 6d.—(London Express Service.)

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Italian Wins 50 Kilometre Road Walk

Poderbrady, Czechoslovakia, Aug. 26.

A. Pamich, of Italy won an international 50 kilometre road walk from Prague to here today in the fast time of four hours 12 minutes 54 seconds.

The world's best road walk time for the distance is four hours five minutes 12.2 seconds, set by Russian Army Sergeant Georgiy Kilnov, in Moscow on August 10.

The official world 50 kilometre record, which can only be set on a track, is four hours 21 minutes 3.4 seconds, held by Ladislav Moe, of Czechoslovakia—Reuter.

The Oval Receives Another Soaking

London, Aug. 26.

The Oval cricket ground, where England are due to resume their second innings against Australia on the fourth day of the final Test tomorrow, received another soaking today.

Heavy rain ended play shortly after lunch on Saturday and this afternoon a storm broke over the ground. This was followed by sun, but similar weather is forecast for tomorrow—bright periods, occasional showers, and possible thunder—Reuter.

No Trueman May Mean Defeat For England In South Africa

Says DENIS HART

Yorkshire folk buying furniture this winter may find the purchase negotiated by a tall, dark and rugged man. And for this fact the batsmen of South Africa will be profoundly thankful.

For the rugged man in question is Freddie Trueman, the fiery, fearless bowler whom the MCC think they can do without on their tour of South Africa this winter.

Not that they have anything against the fire Fred puts into his bowling, or the fearless way he fields, often inches from the bat. No, the MCC welcome that. They were more than pleased to include him in two Test matches this summer against Australia, and as twelfth man in a third.

And Trueman was more than pleased to hurl himself into the task of helping to retain the Ashes. His bowling in the second Test at Lord's was magnificent. In one spell he sent back Burke, Harvey, Burge and Miller. And the sight of Trueman giving everything he'd got in response to a crowd keyed up as few cricket crowds have ever been keyed up is something that no one present will ever forget. Not even the MCC.

A "BAD BOY"

Unfortunately, there is something else that the MCC will not forget—that in the West Indies tour of 1934 Trueman was a "bad boy". Not only will they not forget, they will not forgive—ever. Trueman was omitted from the Australian tour of 1934—that's when he took up selling furniture—the Pakistan tour of last winter and now from the South African party. It seems that he has been sentenced to banishment for life.

This vindictiveness is not worthy of the rulers of world cricket. It is not cricket.

The MCC must take some blame for what happened in the West Indies. They must not put it all on the shoulders of a full-of-life 22-year-old, a lad who had lived much of his life at the coal face, and who knew little off-the-field cricket diplomacy.

And whatever he is supposed to have done then, the Freddie Trueman of 1956 is far more mature. He has settled down and is happily married.

From the playing point of view Trueman's absence could be serious. He has proved himself the most consistently hostile bowler in the current England-Australia series. True, England have Frank Tyson and Brian Statham, the match-winning pair of the last Australian tour.

But there are question marks against the lasting ability of both. Tyson has been fit for only one Test match in the past two summers. Statham, too, has suffered from stresses and strains this season.

Certainly each will have to be carefully nursed, even then there is no guarantee that there will be no breakdown.

The MCC have a reserve fast bowler in Peter Loader and Trevor Bailey is no mean performer with the new ball. But neither have Trueman's hostility or stamina.

And on the unresponsive South African wickets and against perhaps the soundest batting side in Test cricket England will need all the hostility and stamina he can muster.

For South Africa only went down by the narrowest of margins in England last summer. And then she had to put up with English weather and

Lectures and Instructions: (A) All officers (S.O. & above) of the Kowloon Fire Station are required to attend a lecture on "Radio Telephone Apparatus" to be given by the Training Officer, F.S. (Kowloon) at the Kowloon Fire Station on Thursday, 28th September, 1956 at 1800 hours. (B) Lectures and Instructions: (C) Officers (S.O. & above) of both Hongkong and Kowloon Divisions on the following dates:—Hongkong: 28th September, 1956 at 1800 hours. Kowloon: 28th September, 1956 at 1800 hours. (D) Lectures and Instructions: (E) Officers (S.O. & above) of both Hongkong and Kowloon Divisions on the following dates:—Hongkong: 28th September, 1956 at 1800 hours. Kowloon: 28th September, 1956 at 1800 hours. (F) Lectures and Instructions: (G) Officers (S.O. & above) of both Hongkong and Kowloon Divisions on the following dates:—Hongkong: 28th September, 1956 at 1800 hours. Kowloon: 28th September, 1956 at 1800 hours. 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Wong 68 Wengachong Road.

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SOMETHING EXCLUSIVE. Collec-
tors' packets of assorted stamps
from 20 cents per packet upward.
An entirely new series. South
China Morning Post Ltd., Wyndham
Street, Hongkong and Sallybury
Road, Kowloon.

NOTICE

BANK HOLIDAY.

The Exchange Banks will
be closed for the transaction
of public business on Thurs-
day, 30th August, 1956.

Hong Kong, 27th Aug., 1956.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

"CALCHAS"
Damaged cargo on this vessel will
be surveyed by Messrs. Giddard &
Douglas at 11 A.M. on August 28 and 31, 1956,
and consignees are requested to have
their representatives present during
the survey.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hong Kong, August 27, 1956.

To ADVERTISERS

SUNDAY POST-HERALD
Space for commercial
advertising should be
booked not later than
noon on Wednesdays.
For the SOUTH CHINA
MORNING POST and the
CHINA MAIL, 48 hours
before date of publication.
Special Announcements
and Classified Advertis-
ments as usual.

Hong Kong Birds

Herbert, G. A. C. 1953
Hong Kong Birds, Pp.
viii+233, 1 pl., 8 in.
colour, numerous black-
and-white drawings in
text. Hong Kong: South
China Morning Post,
Ltd., HK\$35.00.

"... a most welcome
handbook for ornitholo-
gists resident or station-
ed in Hong Kong. All
the hitherto recorded
species are included;
plumages are clearly and
concisely described, and
a short account is given
of field characters,
voice, habits, status,
etc. The illustrations,
except for three plates
of photographs, are all
by Cdr. A. M. Hughes,
and include four attrac-
tive plates of the heads
of 42 species and many
useful drawings in the
text. The writer of this
review would have
benefited greatly from
this book when station-
ed in Hong Kong some
years ago. Even now,
on referring to it, some
40 unfamiliar species
on which notes were
made at the time have
almost all proved easily
identifiable. —D. W. B.
(Extract from "The Bird" official
organ of the British Ornithologists'
Union, British Museum).

S. C. M. POST
HONG KONG KOWLOON

SCIENCE & ENGINEERING

'PAMPHONIC' LOUDHAILER RUNS ON BATTERIES

With increased requirements for safety at sea
a British firm has recently produced a loudhailer
for use in exposed positions and which is run from
batteries and can thereby be used in an emergency
if necessary.

The equipment is unusual
in that it is housed on vibration-
proof mountings in a sheet
metal case with a waterproof
die-cast cover. All the equip-

ment is mounted on the hinged
lid so that every component is
immediately visible should ser-
vice being required.

All the components are of
high stability and tropicalised
where necessary. Arrangements
are made to feed either one or
two loudspeakers, which can be
at some distance from the main
equipment.

The equipment can be left in
a stand-by condition, occasion-
ally a small drain on the
batteries. The equipment then
springs to life when the switch
on the microphone is pressed.

The audible range of this
equipment is considerable.
The equipment can also be
used on land to assist in the
docking of ships, the parking of
cars, or marshalling of trains. It
is also suitable for police cars,
political canvassing, advertising,
lifeboats, yachts and other small
craft.

The agents in Hongkong are
The China Engineers, Limited.

Trend Towards Heavier Construction

There is a marked trend
towards heavier construc-
tion and more powerful
drives to machines to
meet modern demands.

This is noticeable in mill-
ing machines and is par-
ticularly marked in the
development of copying
lathes and multi-tool lathes
designed for high rates of
metal removal by the full
use of cemented carbide
tooling.

The size of motor fitted ap-
pears large for machining the
diameter and length of work-
piece accommodated.

These machines are used
extensively in the automobile
industry for bar work and
bushings.

Since lathes of this type have
such high rates of output, it is
usually necessary to install bar
centring and facing machines to
service them. These lathes
also demand power-operated
chucks or quick-acting work
drives.

There are, however, other
aspects of the application of
high horse-powers. Many ma-
chines—often relatively small
milling and other machines—
have separate feed motors with,
perhaps, further motors for
rapid traversing.

Therefore the total power
available on a relatively small
machine may be considerably
more than that of the main
motor.

Again, the demands made by
builders of turbines and
electrical generators are
creating a need for larger and
more powerful machines, which
will retain a fair measure of
flexibility.

Conspicuous among this type
of plant is the horizontal boring
machine.
One floor-type machine, in
which the column slides along
a bed, has a 10 inch (25.4 cen-
timetres) spindle driven by a
100 horse-power motor, with
additional motors (some up to
30 horse-power) for effecting
the various feeding and fast
traversing movements required.
William Asquith Ltd.,
H. H. Way, Yorkshire, England.

Mail Notices

The latest times of posting
shown below are those for un-
registered correspondence posted
at G. P. O. Hongkong. The latest
posting times elsewhere, which,
in general, are earlier than
G. P. O. times can be ascertained
by enquiry at the local office.
The latest times for
registered articles are generally
one hour earlier than the times
shown below. Facilities regard-
ing parcel mails can be ascer-
tained by enquiry at any post
office.

MONDAY, AUGUST 27
By Air
Thailand, Burma, India, Pakistan,
Middle East, Africa, Great Britain,
Europe, 6 p.m.
By Surface
Philippines, 4 p.m.
Macau, 6 p.m.
TUESDAY, AUGUST 28
By Air
Peking, Shanghai, Kunming, Han-
kow, 7 a.m.
Thailand, Cambodia, 10 a.m.
India-China, France, 11 a.m.
N. Borneo, Australia, New Zea-
land, Noon.
By Surface
Malaya, Indonesia, 2 p.m.
Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A., 2 p.m.
Formosa, 6 p.m.
Thailand, Burma, India, Pakistan,
Middle East, Africa, Great Britain,
Europe, 6 p.m.
U.S.A., Canada, 6 p.m.
Philippines, N. Borneo, 6 p.m.
Japan, 6 p.m.
By Surface
China, People's Republic, 7 a.m.
Hong Kong, 1 p.m.
Macau, 5 p.m.

FACTORY FIRE
Fire broke out at the Leda
Industries (Rubber Works) Ltd.,
of 33, Falk Yai Street, Kowloon,
at 10.10 this morning.
A small quantity of cloth
material was burnt. The fire
was extinguished by employees
before the arrival of four fire-
engines.



OXYGEN EQUIPMENT

A new type of light-weight
oxygen equipment, believed to
be the lightest in the world,
helped a British glider to win
the two-seater class world
gliding championship at the St
Yves, France, recently.

Made by a Yeovil, Somerset,
company who specialise in air-
craft atmosphere control systems
and high altitude breathing ap-
paratus, the new equipment
has been kept specially com-
pact and light in weight for use
in light aircraft, small passenger
machines and gliders.

The vital part of the new
equipment is a flow selector
consisting of a control unit and
a content gauge mounted on a
single panel measuring only
4 1/2 by 3 ins. and weighing
less than 1 lb. This unit allows

the pilot to select flows of
1.2, 3.5 or 10 litres a minute—
the first four being those nor-
mally required at 10,000 ft.,
17,000 ft., 25,000 ft. and 30,000
ft., respectively. The 10 litres a
minute flow is necessary only
in an emergency.

Control units giving other
flow ranges can be supplied and
the equipment can be used up
to 40,000 ft.

The complete system, based
on this flow selector consists of
an oxygen storage cylinder and
a face mask. The cylinder is
charged to 1,800 lb a sq. inch
and its capacity can be 400
litres or 760 litres. The total
weight is respectively 8.8 lb or
12.7 lb.

Normclair Ltd., Yeovil,
Somerset, England.

Milestone Radio Show In London

For the first time the
transistor is seen in re-
ceivers available to the
public at this year's Radio
Show in London (August
22 to September 24).

It is incorporated in one of
two all-transistor portables
and in a larger number of
"hybrid" portables—these com-
bine conventional valves to
keep down the price while
securing economy in battery
consumption.

A new type of instrument,
the battery-operated gram-
ophone, is seen in several
models. This combines a bat-
tery-driven 7 in. long playing
record player and a transistor
amplifier and is said to give
1,500 playings using only four
U2 cells.

A car radio will be seen with
a transistor converter as well
as transistor output.

Printed circuits which mini-
mise wiring and soldering (so
reducing production costs) and
which save space, were seen in
one radio receiver last year, but
this year at least half-a-dozen
receiver manufacturers are
making use of them and this is
definitely now an established
technique in receiver manu-
facture. It is a British invention.

The third major event is a
thorough change-over in table
radio sets, and in radiograms,
to the design that provides the
VHF wave-band as well as the
usual bands. There are about
200 VHF models in the Show.
By the end of this year, the
B.B.C. Home, Light and Third
programmes will be available
by the interference-free fre-
quency-modulation system, on
VHF, to over 84 per cent of the
population of the United King-
dom.

So the Show marks the estab-
lishment of a new era in radio
—a high quality era in which
radio will take its place side by
side with the gramophone in
"hi-fi" development.

River & Harbour Models Help Civil Engineers

WORK OF BRITAIN'S HYDRAULICS RESEARCH STATION

By A. G. Thomson

THERE is no reliable method by which
a civil engineer can calculate the
effect of a proposed barrage or a scheme
for flood protection on a river bed. In
coastal engineering works, such as the
construction of harbours and docks,
further difficulties are presented by the
fact that neither the characteristics of
waves nor the strength and distribution of
the currents set up by particular wind
conditions can be mathematically de-
termined.

Yet a harbour of unsuitable
design may be unsafe for
shipping under certain conditions
or very costly dredging opera-
tions may be necessary to keep
the channel clear.

In order to be sure of avoid-
ing mistakes which, once the
project had been completed,
could only be put right with
very great difficulty and at
considerable expense, it is
desirable to carry out experi-
ments with very accurately
constructed models, which must
be fairly large.

Before work is started on a
major project in a coastal
territory, the consulting
engineers can obtain practical
guidance from the Hydraulics
Research Station, which is being
built by the Department of
Scientific and Industrial
Research at a cost exceeding
£500,000. Situated at Howbery
Park, on the bank of the River
Thames near Wallingford,
Berkshire, this research station
is rapidly taking shape, and a
growing number of model
investigations are in progress.

The facilities at Howbery
Park include two wave basins,

each 120 feet long, 80 feet wide
and 2 feet 6 inches deep.
These are used for the investi-
gation of problems involving
waves and tides, which are
generated by ingenious
mechanisms. One basin was
formerly occupied by two
models of Lyttelton Harbour,
in New Zealand, which were
used to study the relative
merits of different designs of
extensions to the existing har-
bour from the point of view of
the protection afforded to ship-
ping and the amount of dredging
required to keep the harbour
open. After experiments on
the model, a suitable design for
the proposed harbour extension
was evolved.

Gold Coast Project

A MODEL for studying the
projected harbour at Tema,
in the Gold Coast, is now being
constructed in the same wave
basin. This harbour project
will be carried out in three
stages. The first stage will
consist of a single finger berth,
and the second of three finger
berths. Finally, it is proposed
to reclaim some land on the site
of the present beach. There
will also be a canoe harbour
for local fishermen. The
present design of harbour in
its various stages of develop-
ment will be tested in the
model. Subsequently, the
effects of shortening the break-
waters and of other modifica-
tions will be examined.

As part of the same investi-
gation, the breakwater of Tema
Harbour is being studied in a
wave tank to determine whether
the design being tested will
stand up to the waves likely
to be encountered. Each of the
rocky islands in the model
breakwater is equivalent to a
boulder weighing between five
and ten tons. The experiments
will indicate how the large
rocks should be arranged and
graded so that they will be
undisturbed by the largest
waves. Various modifications of
the original design have been
tested. One of them has given
satisfactory results, and will
probably be adopted.

Room For Larger Models

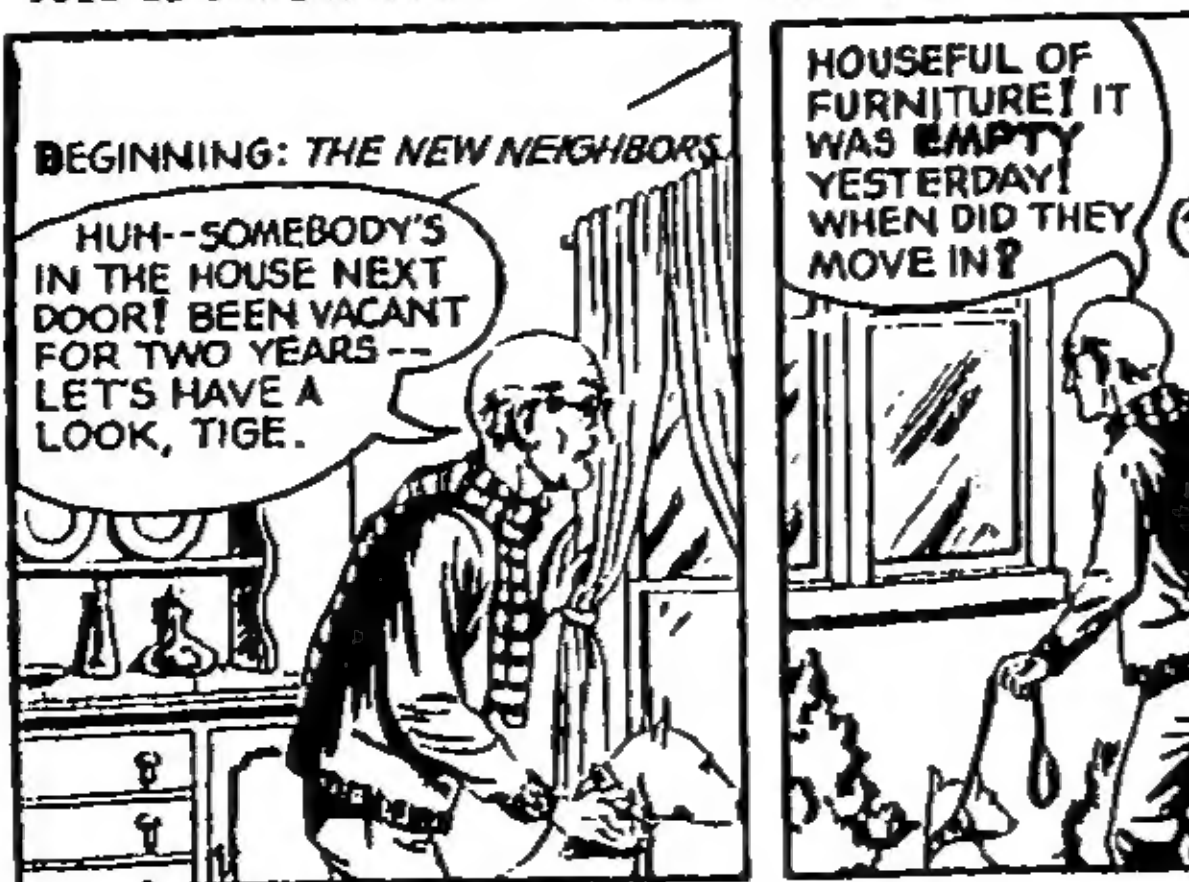
In order to investigate
the problems associated with
the flooding of a river, coast
erosion, or the silting of a har-
bour, it may be necessary to
reproduce several miles of river
or coastline, and the model may
be much too big to be accom-
modated in a building of normal
size. A building has therefore
been planned, in which work
involving very large models
can be carried out. This will
ultimately have a floor area of
nearly four acres.

The first stage was com-
pleted early this year, and has
an area of 300 feet by 200 feet.
Five models are at present
planned for it. One of them
will be a reproduction of the
Karnaphuli River from the sea to
above its junction with the
Haldia River, some 20 miles
upstream. In order to develop
the Pakistan port of Chittagong,
conditions in the river require
to be improved. The model
will be used to examine the
problem involved and will be
about 200 feet long.

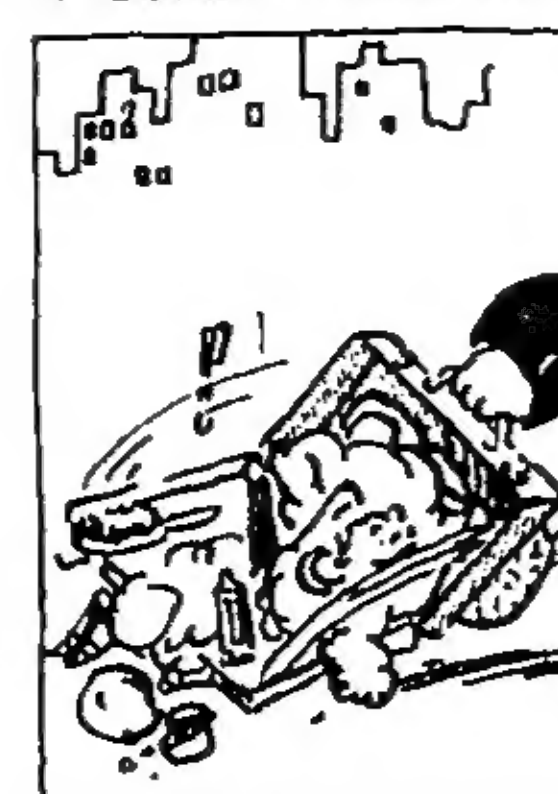
Flumes and channels of
various types and sizes are also
available for model studies.
Damage was being caused to
a power station at Dohella,
Cyprus, by the action of waves
during storms under certain
conditions. Tests carried out
in a wooden flume equipped
with a wave-maker enabled a
low weir of suitable cheap
construction to be recommended
which completely excluded all
waves.

Besides helping engineers to
find the most suitable designs
for particular projects, models
are being used at the Hydraulics
Research Station to study
fundamental problems such as
the effect of settled sediments
and beaches, or the rate at
which particles of sand drift in
the presence of waves.

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN



FERD'NAND



NANCY



JOHNNY HAZARD



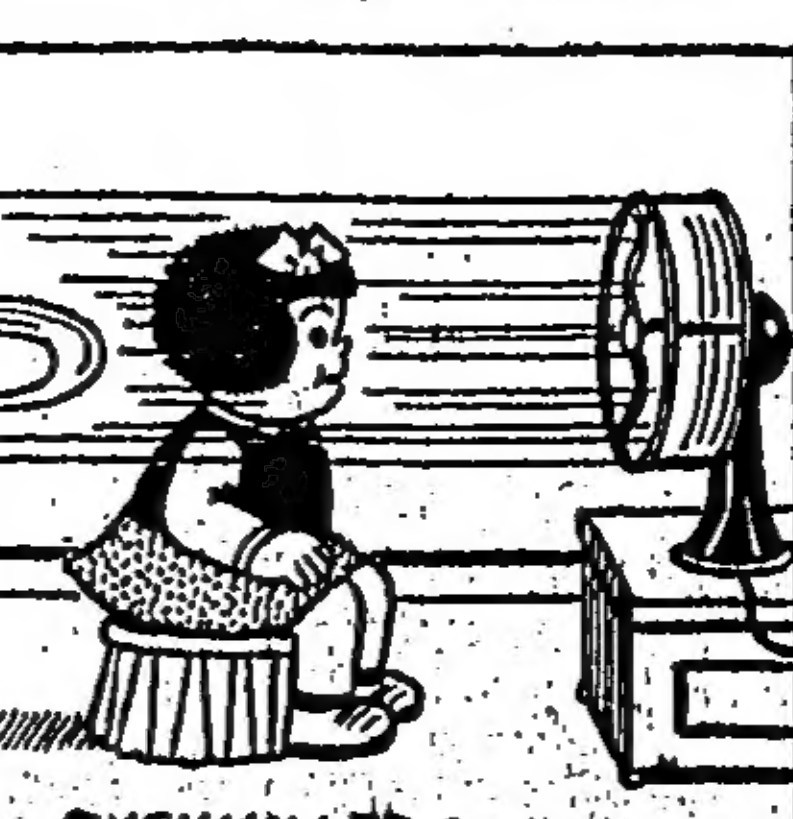
By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



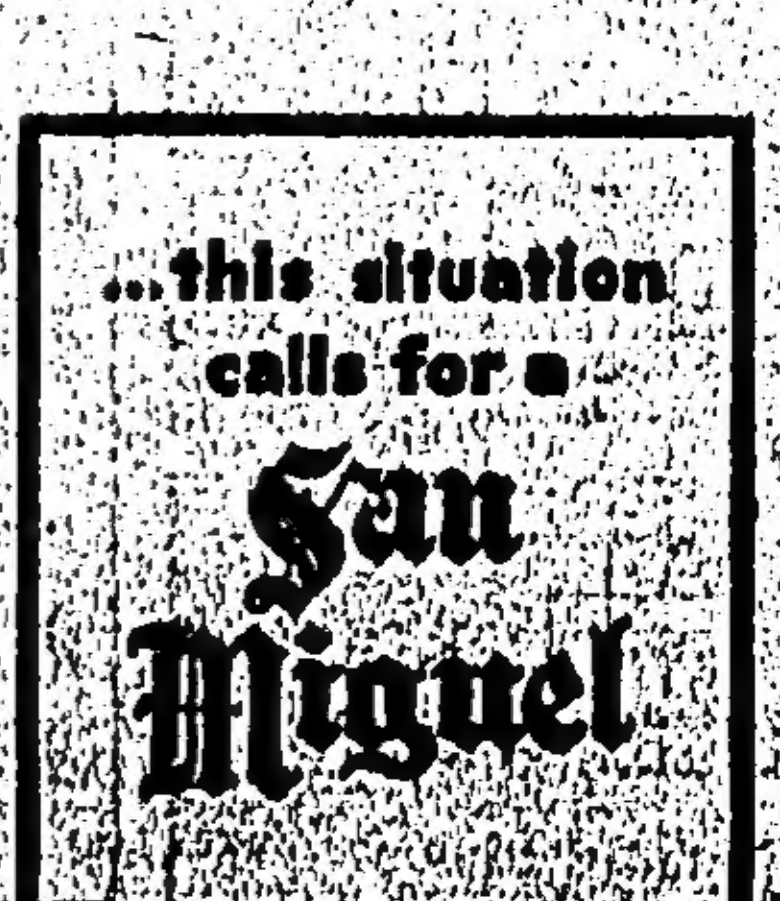
By Mik



By Ernie Bushmiller



By Frank Robbins



TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

New Anti-Inflationary Moves

NY COTTON MARKET REVIEW

By William T. Plunkett

New York, Aug. 26. Cotton traders found the line of least resistance on the upside in the futures market last week.

All deliveries from March (1957) forward touched new seasonal highs, while the near-by months bettered the tips reached a week ago.

Technical realising and hedge selling pared early gains, but at Friday's close the list still ruled 17 to 34 points—85 cents to \$1.70 a bale—higher than the preceding week.

Strength reflected a number of factors. Trade cited: 1. Covering in October in the wake of a steady fall in the certificated stock; 2. Increasing complaints of crop deterioration caused by drought conditions; 3. Estimates suggesting cut of one-half to a million bales in the next government crop estimate; 4. Increasing amounts of acreage pledged to the soil bank; 5. Heavier loan entries, which point up to talk of a producer holding movement for higher prices; 6. Political promises for farm prices in the election year.

Looking at the statistical picture, the mathematical pondered the probable supply situation next year in view of the backwardness of carry-over crop progress and in view of the one million acreage pledged to the soil bank.

Preliminary estimates on the next government crop report suggested the figures be reduced substantially from the 13,552,000 bales.

The certificated stock dropped to a new low at 3,472 bales.—United Press.

London Foreign Exchange

London, Aug. 26. Foreign exchange rates closed on Saturday as follows:

New York	2.78-2.78-1/2
Montreal	2.75-2.75-1/2
Amsterdam	10.05-10.05
Brussels	138.57-138.57
Copenhagen	15.34-15.34-1/2
Geneva	15.34-15.34-1/2
Oslo	19.83-19.83
Stockholm	14.04-14.04-1/2
Zurich	12.17-12.17-1/2

Others were unchanged.—United Press.

Freer Movement Of International Capital Predicted

Montreal, Aug. 26. The Bank of Montreal predicted today a freer movement of international capital to help under-developed countries with the operation of the International Financial Corp. this month.

The IFC, the Bank said, in its monthly business review, was formed to help the flow of private venture capital from the developed to the under-developed countries. It has an authorized capital of \$100,000,000. Thirty-one countries have already become members, having subscribed a little over 78 millions so far. Canada's relationship with the International Finance Corporation is "more likely to be a supplier than a receiver of capital funds," the Bank noted.

Not Unreasonable

Most of the flow of productive capital for the establishment or expansion of foreign subsidiaries has come mainly from the United States, the Bank observed, adding that the amount invested in countries other than in Canada and Western Europe has been relatively small—only \$100,000,000.

Expected In U.S. REDISCOUNT RATE MAY BE INCREASED STILL FURTHER

By JOHN MORKA

New York, Aug. 26.

Financial circles throughout the United States buzzed with fears of new government anti-inflation moves as money rates surged to their highest levels in over two decades.

Speculation was rife that the Federal Reserve System—the nation's money managers—might further tighten its already firm grip on credit by a further increase in its rediscount rate. The rediscount rate is the rate the Reserve charges member banks making temporary loans in order to add to its supply of lendable funds.

The increase—if it materializes—would be the sixth successive increase in the last 12 months. It will mean that borrowing will become more selective and discriminating, with all kinds of borrowers—business, consumer and government—having to pay more for money which will be harder to get.

Experts think the Board might even announce an increase in the rate at its meeting on Thursday.

(The Federal Reserve Board did announce the raise of interest rates effective Friday, August 24.)

In any case, many feel that a rate boost is inevitable—due to the pressure on money, the unprecedented demand by business for funds in the face of dwindling of inflation and an upward trend in prices and wages which might ultimately take the steam out of the present boom and lead to economic chaos at some later date.

New Levels

Meanwhile, while the money market waited for the Federal Reserve to make its move, interest rates on prime loans, bankers' acceptances (used mostly in foreign trade) and loans to brokers and dealers edged to new levels last week.

The pressure on money generally and fears of a rise in the rediscount rate combined with uncertainty arising from the Suez Canal controversy to whittle some \$5,000,000,000 in market valuations over the past six sessions.

The L and market was likewise hit hard and new financing plans of major American companies running into millions of dollars were likewise unsettled.

At midweek, there were these developments:

1. The "prime rate," the rate charged for loans by companies with the best credit standing, was boosted to 4 per cent from 3 1/2 per cent.

2. Most banks raised its rate on loans to brokers and dealers to finance securities purchased from 4 1/2 per cent to 5 per cent for loans from brokers.

3. Bankers' acceptance rates were boosted another 1/4 percentage point, the second in just a few days.

4. The cost of borrowing in the U.S. Treasury rose to 2 1/2 per cent from 2 1/4 per cent on Monday. Treasury bills offered last week rose to two-tenths of a point to 2.818 per cent. This rate is well above the current 2 1/4 per cent discount rate now in effect in ten of the twelve member banks. Only the San Francisco and Minneapolis districts have a higher discount rate—3 per cent.

A high rate in Treasury financing normally reflects the increasing pressure on money, and is taken as further of an inflationary trend in the economy.

5. The higher cost of corporate financing has forced revisions in four major bond offerings over the past two weeks. The Associated Investment Company reduced its scheduled offering last week of \$50,000,000 to \$30,000,000. The General Acceptance Corporation trimmed its proposed offerings of \$20,000,000 by half and put off its sale until next week. Last week other companies postponed offerings totalling some \$125,000,000, presumably unwilling to pay the going high rates. Meanwhile long-term Treasury bond prices hit new 1956 lows.

The nation's banks now find themselves caught between a terrible demand for credit—mostly from business to underwrite current needs and future expansion programmes. Business loans, by way of example, total nearly 2 billion more at this time compared to last year. A record \$3,000,000,000 in securities were offered for sale in the second quarter of this year, a \$750,000,000 rise over the first quarter.

Most of this rise was in bonds to finance part of the record business expansion now in progress. Any tightening in the credit structure of the nation will certainly set off a new round of criticism. Last April, when the Federal Reserve approved its most recent rise in the discount rate, the auto, appliance and housing industries complained its sales were being discouraged. They insisted there was need for any credit braking at the time. At that time also, ranking officials in the Eisenhower Administration were divided as to the necessity for the move.

Great Fear

Although nothing official has been said last week, President Eisenhower noted after the recent steel strike settlement and the resultant price rise that inflation was one of the dangers that would have to be watched. Secretary of Commerce Mr. Sinclair Weeks warned also that a watchful eye would have to be kept on inflationary trends.

Right now the great fear is that businessmen will expand their productive capacities, while Federal officials, while noticeably silent on the reasons for their monetary moves in the past, are known to feel that it can control increases in the economy short of crippling the boom.—United Press.

Instalment Plan Goes To School

New York, Aug. 26.

Thousands of the nation's young people will go to school this year on the instalment plan.

A spokesman for a personal finance company said many parents are sending their children through high school or college the same way they underwrite the family car or washing machine—on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Rudolph Neuburger, president of the Tuition Plan, a subsidiary of the CIT Corp., said instalment plan education has been in operation for nearly 20 years. It started with 28 student customers. Now approximately 16,000 students are enrolled.

"More and more parents have found it inconvenient to make large semi-annual or annual payments of tuition and other fees," said Mr. Neuburger. "It isn't surprising because tuition costs have more than doubled in the last 15 years."—United Press.

Singapore Rubber Market

Singapore, Aug. 26.

The market was quiet on Saturday with sellers reserved and values gradually depreciated. There was some interest in forward deliveries but lower grades were quieter.

Future closings were: No. 1 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/2-99 3/4, Oct. 99 1/2-99 3/4, Nov. 99 1/2-99 3/4, Dec. 99 1/2-99 3/4. No. 2 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 3 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 4 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 5 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 6 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 7 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 8 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 9 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 10 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 11 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 12 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 13 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 14 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 15 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 16 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 17 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 18 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 19 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 20 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 21 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 22 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 23 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 24 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 25 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 26 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 27 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 28 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 29 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 30 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 31 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 32 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 33 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 34 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 35 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 36 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 37 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 38 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 39 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 40 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 41 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 42 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 43 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 44 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 45 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 46 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 47 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 48 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 49 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 50 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 51 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 52 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 53 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 54 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 55 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 56 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 57 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 58 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 59 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 60 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 61 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 62 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 63 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 64 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 65 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 66 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 67 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 68 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 69 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 70 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 71 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 72 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 73 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 74 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 75 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 76 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 77 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 78 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 79 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 80 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 81 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 82 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 83 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 84 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 85 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 86 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 87 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 88 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 89 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 90 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 91 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 92 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 93 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 94 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 95 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 96 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 97 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 98 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 99 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 100 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 101 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 102 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 103 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 104 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 105 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 106 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 107 rubber per lb. Sept. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Oct. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Nov. 99 1/4-99 1/2, Dec. 99 1/4-99 1/2. No. 108 rubber per lb.

